Price, Ten Cents

THE FASHIONS THAT ARE TO BE

One Dollar a Year

PICTORIAL REVIEW

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Two Copies Received
AUG 3 1903
Copyright Entry
CLASS XXc. No.
COPY B.

London 203 Regent Street | Vol. IV. No. 12 | Publishers The Pictorial Review Co., 853 Broadway, New York | September, 1903 | Paris 24 Faubourg Poissonniere

Copyright, 1903

October

In our October number we shall publish an entirely original design of the new Pompadour fashion now the rage in Paris.

* * *

OUR "American Beauty" will delight you this month! She is the daintiest, fairest specimen of American womanhood you ever saw!

Around her fair neck is the famous $60,000 necklace.

* * *

THE "Home Dressmaking" may not be particularly in your line, but perhaps you will hire a seamstress by the day. If she isn't up-to-date wouldn't you like her to see the newest ideas as simply explained as we give them?

* * *

CANARIES are lovely little birds, chirping merrily, amusing the children and arousing a spirit of loving-kindness in your home. Many persons would have a canary if they understood how to care successfully for the little pets. Do you care to know? We'll tell you the advice of experts.

* * *

THE richest little baby in the world has sent us her photograph. Your little children and mine may look at her in the October number.

Do not be envious. She, too, has her trials!

* * *

"A WOMAN'S crowning glory is her hair," sounds fearfully trite. Nevertheless we know you are interested in the latest styles of hair dressing. We are going to give them to you. Our style will suit your particular type of face, even if all the rest fail to please you.

* * *

FALL days and cool evenings make us hungry. How welcome are good dishes skilfully prepared? Don't know how? Nonsense! Read Madame Lia Rand's recipes. She tells you simply, but knows the hows and whys.

She wrote "The Philosophy of Cooking."

* * *

IN "Social Observances" the latest and best forms of fashionable invitations will be given. Your local stationer doesn't always know. We do. Why? Because we've consulted an authority.

* * *

MILADY'S Toilet is where women learn to be well groomed. It costs little. Only know what to get, where to get it and lastly select the proper article. A well groomed woman is always a delight! The little things count. Watch them.

* * *

OUR "Talks to Girls" are sensible. Advice which isn't too hard to accept; and which we can take out of PICTORIAL REVIEW and use in our daily life.

The woman who writes our talks, has suffered and lived, and she has learned the knack of smoothing out some wrinkles in the pathway of pain.

* * *

WOULDN'T you be glad to know how to make useful, practical, attractive articles out of worn-out or discarded articles?

We are going to give you hints, suggestions and exact information.

* * *

THE magic influence exerted by the word "home" is augmented by selecting your place, thinking and hoping and planning and finally enjoying your own particular fancies. Our Architectural page will give you hints and thoughts to think.

* * *

SOME one has suggested that dressmakers desire practical hints on how to develop new styles as much as home dressmakers desire practical suggestions about how to develop new effects, shirrings, etc. We are going to illustrate them in October number.

* * *

OUR friends write us that the correspondence page is a fund of information, a friend in need. This we like; it encourages us to be more helpful, to look up, to strive harder! Ask anything, if we don't know we'll find out in order to answer correctly.

* * *

EDITORIALS, we believe, ought to be practical, timely and full of facts. We try to write intelligently, and to the point. To express our views strongly on questions we've thought out for you.

* * *

IN October number you shall read all about the new Pompadour fashion, copied from the designs worn by a famous court beauty, Madame Pompadour!

* * *

LOVE stories? Of course, the genuine old-fashioned old story where everything turns out well; they marry and " are happy ever afterwards."

* * *

WE like to please and amuse the little ones, and make little lessons so attractive that fiction stories as we give them to you are jolly good fun for the little people.

* * *

WHAT adds distinction to a woman's toillette? We believe a well groomed woman, owning one frock, well chosen, neatly worn, is a better dressed woman than a frousy heiress who flings herself into her clothes. No matter how many gowns a woman has it's the indefinable knowing how that counts.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

AN ILLUSTRATED FASHION AND HOME MAGAZINE

Published by *The* Pictorial Review Company

853 Broadway. New York

SEPTEMBER, 1903

PRICE $1.00 PER YEAR For Sale on All News Stands

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. Postage to other countries, $1.00 per year. Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office.

Telephone No. 3791-3792 Eighteenth St.

Cable Address Ahnelt, New York, A-B-C Code Used

PARIS HOUSE
24 Rue du Faubourg Poissonnierè
Telephone 276-86 Cable Address—Ahnelt, Paris A—B—C—Code Used

LONDON OFFICE
203 Regent Street

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
American Beauty. Mrs. Percival Kuhne,	3
Prospectus,	4. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Promenade Costumes. Ladies',	10
Fashion Chat,	11
Skirts. American Skirt Album,	12
The Roycrofters,	13
Dressy Frocks for Women,	14
Stage Chat. Roof Garden—" Japan by Night "—" Blonde in Black " and "Crystal Garden,"	15
Tailor Costumes—Ladies', from Advanced Styles,	16
Theatrical Gossip. Mr. Lawrance D'Orsay,	17
Negliges and House Frocks,	18
International Marriages,	19
Evening Frocks,	20
Novelties in the Shops,	21
Plain Waists—American Waist Album,	22
Book Reviews,	23
Fancy Waists—American Waist Album,	24
Editorial,	25
Home Dressmaker,	26
In Motherland,	27
Children's Evening Frocks—8 to 12,	28
Talks to Girls,	29
Misses' Frocks,	30
Social Observance,	31
Children's Fall Suits,	32
Fiction—The Animal Fair. By Anna Graham,	33
Children's Suits,	34
The Housewife,	35
St. Louis Fair,	36
Apple of Paris,	37
" Eleanor." By Louise Stuyvesant,	38
Cookery. Lia Rand,	39
Paris Letter. Ribbon Violets,	40
Photographic Prize Page,	41
Architecture. D. S. Hopkins, Grand Rapids, Michigan,	42
Correspondence,	43
Work Table,	44
Description of Plates,	45
" Eleanor," (End),	46
Description of Plates,	47
Old Things Made Over, Diagrams and Coupons,	48
Description of Plates,	49

Watch for Pompadour Styles!

"AN AMERICAN BEAUTY."

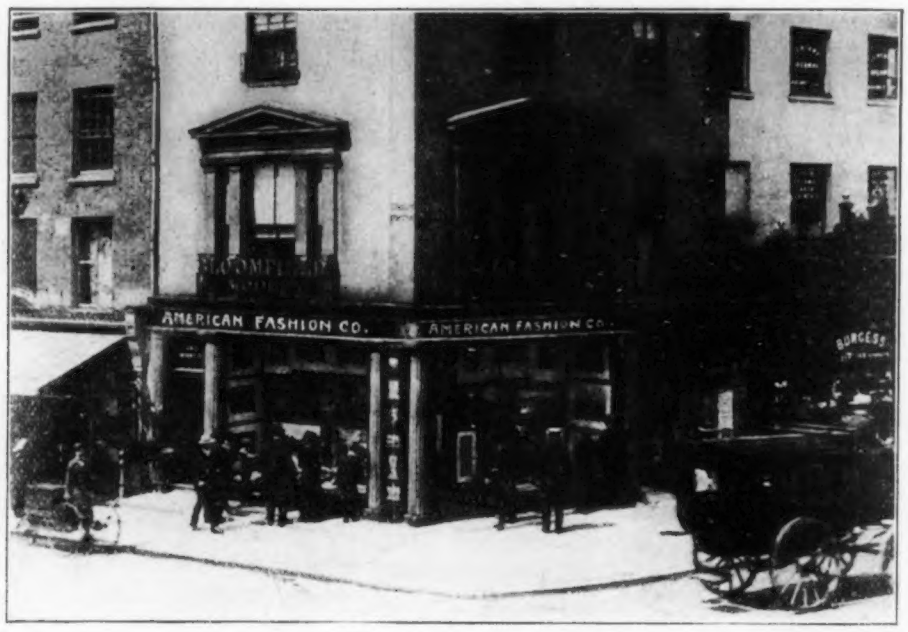
Mrs. Percival Kuhne is a popular society woman, whose charming manner wins for her as many friends as her great beauty commands admirers. She is the wife of a multi millionaire banker, who is a bon-vivant and clubman. The portrait above was painted by Carle J. Blenner.

HOME OFFICE.
853 Broadway, New York City.

The PICTORIAL REVIEW having outgrown its present facilities, and its wonderful growth necessitating numerous changes and enlargement, it was deemed wise to sever the Magazine from the American Fashion Company and place it in corporate form under the direction and guidance of the Laws of the State of New York.

WE HAVE . . . A . . . SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPOSITION TO . . OFFER . .

THE PICTORIAL REVIEW is one of the publications under the management of the American Fashion Company, established in 1888, famous throughout the world as Publishers of Fashion Magazines, and originators of American Fashions, with a branch house at 24 Faubourg Poissonnière, Paris, France, and with an office at No. 203 Regent Street, London, England.



LONDON OFFICE.
203 Regent Street.

. . . THE . . . PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY desires a few minutes' chat . . with its . . Readers.

PARIS OFFICE.
24 Faubourg Poissonniere.

THE PRESIDENT.

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER

FIVE SUBSTANTIAL REASONS WHY WE INCORPORATE.

1. The PICTORIAL REVIEW was launched under favorable auspices, having the advantage of a substantial Company to finance and direct its interests, but the business increased so rapidly, and to such great proportions, it has been deemed necessary in order to continue its signal success and momentum, to aid it by increased capital, and thus to develop PICTORIAL REVIEW to a magazine of great magnitude.

2. The increase in capital will enable us to provide the required additional facilities for increasing its circulation, and correspondingly its advertising patronage, thus adding greatly to its profits.

3. Our constant increase in circulation in Foreign Countries convinces us that an edition in French and German would realize a business of great possibilities and great earning power.

4. That the sale of PAPER PATTERNS is one of the most profitable enterprises ever undertaken is evident by the number of great and successful publishing houses of the day. The PATTERN DEPARTMENT of PICTORIAL REVIEW, at present earning sixty-six per cent. (66 per cent.) profit, also requires further development. It is proposed to establish agencies for the sale of our patterns in *every* City, Town, Village, and Hamlet throughout this country, hence the necessity of additional capital.

5. The PICTORIAL REVIEW must and will hold a place of pre-eminence in the homes of the lovers of good literature. And for the literary and other numerous departments the most noted and prominent writers will be secured as contributors, thus enlarging the sphere and scope of the Magazine.

The development of PICTORIAL REVIEW has so far been as extraordinary as gratifying. It is a Magazine different from any other.

THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.

The field at home and abroad is an unlimited one, and it is proposed to realize at once upon such great possibilities. Co-operation is needed to enable PICTORIAL REVIEW to accomplish quickly what by the old modes of doing business would require years.

A DIRECTOR.

CAPITAL STOCK, $600,000.00.

The policy of securing an army of shareholders has proven successful in similar lines of business.

We therefore have issued 120,000 shares of

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

capital stock of the new Company at the par value of $5.00 per share full paid and non-assessable. The Company has no bonded or other indebtedness and no mortgages. *We offer this stock for a limited period at $2.50 per share, limiting the nnmber of shares to 100 to each subscriber.*

THE EDITOR.

THE QUERY MAY PRESENT ITSELF TO YOUR MIND, "IS THE STOCK A GOOD INVESTMENT?"

The AMERICAN FASHION COMPANY will continue to control as heretofore the PICTORIAL REVIEW, and with the greatest interest in it from a financial and business standpoint and backed by its influence, it will lend in the future as in the past, its best thought and energy.

The support and control of the AMERICAN FASHION COMPANY insures to the PICTORIAL REVIEW the most capable, experienced, and economical management in the editorial, subscription, advertising manufacturing, and financial departments. Thus its success is assured.

If PICTORIAL REVIEW is now able to earn thirty per cent. as stated above, can there be any doubt that with the increase of capital and facilities, and the thousands of shareholders as co-operators,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

CATALOG DEPARTMENT.

and with the rapidly increasing population and wealth of this country, it will not earn many times the amount of the present income, in addition to the consequent increase of the value of the stock?

From our knowledge and past experience we are certain that the capital stock of the PICTORIAL REVIEW will soon sell at par, thus doubling the original investment.

We know what PICTORIAL REVIEW has done and we know what it is capable of doing along the broad lines laid out for its future development, and we are confident that the Magazine as at present conducted has a brilliant future.

We desire to dispose of the stock to as great a number of readers of the Magazine as possible. It naturally follows that, with the stock distributed in at least five thousand places in this country and Canada of over two thousand in population, we must secure the most valuable co-operators interested in the success of PICTORIAL REVIEW.

THE FILING ROOM FOR ARTISTS' SKETCHES.

"WHERE YOUR TREASURE IS, THERE YOUR HEART WILL BE."

WE WANT A STOCKHOLDER in every place, the smaller the individual holdings, and the more

LXHIBITION ROOM.

of them, the greater number working in our interest.

PICTORIAL REVIEW is at present a successful and profitable business, earning thirty per cent. profit and of the 120,000 shares of capital stock 80,000 shares have already been taken, leaving 40,000 shares to be disposed of among our readers in order to secure their support and co-operation.

It is our intention by this statement of facts to

SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

imbue prospective investors with the same confidence in this proposition as we possess. Our reputation for strict business principles is evidenced by the undoubted success attained in the commercial world of our Company during the past fifteen years.

CORNER OF THE ART DEPARTMENT.

CORNER OF THE ART DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBE.

As the amount of the capital stock for sale is limited, subscriptions for the same should be forwarded at once, and will be filled in the order received, reserving, however, the right to reduce the number of shares requested in the event that the stock should be over-subscribed.

Additional subscription blanks will be forwarded on application.

Address

PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY,

853 Broadway,

New York City.

Send Checks, Drafts and Post Office Orders in payment for your subscription to THE GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY, 170 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS

WILLIAM P. AHNELT, *President.*
CHARLES W. NELSON, *1st Vice-President.*
EVERETT D. TRUMBULL, *2d Vice-President.*
LEON LEWIN, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS

R. ROSS APPLETON,
3 East 14th Street, New York City.
Pres. of 14th Street Bank.
Vice-Pres. Guardian Trust Co.

WILLIAM P. AHNELT,
Pres. American Fashion Co., 853 Broadway, New York City.

CHARLES W. NELSON,
First Vice-Pres. American Fashion Co.

WILLIAM O. FREYER,
Second Vice-Pres. American Fashion Co.

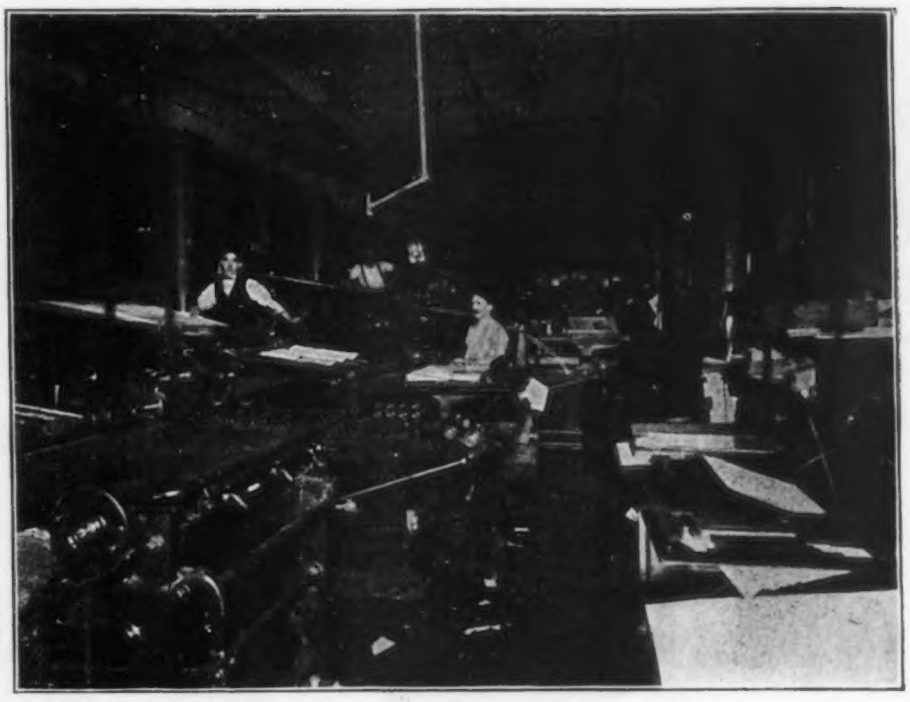
EVERETT D. TRUMBULL,
Advertising and Circulation Manager.

LEON LEWIN,
Attorney at Law, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

CUTTING SCHOOL.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT.

COMPOSING ROOM.



PRESS ROOM.

Appreciating the fact that the magnificent success of PICTORIAL REVIEW is due in a large measure to the generous patronage and hearty co-operation of our subscribers, we have concluded to place within their reach an opportunity to gain additional financial benefit with us from the present and future growth of PICTORIAL REVIEW.

We therefore offer the stock of our Company at $2.50 a share, thus reducing the present price or par value of the stock 50 per cent.

Send your subscription for the stock at once, as the amount is limited.

Subscribers are cordially invited to visit our offices and plant, and judge for themselves of the equipment of the Company and its bona fide offer.

BINDERY.

MAILING DEPARTMENT.

SIXTY DAY STOCK OFFER. For the above time we offer a limited amount of Stock, 25,000 Shares, in THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY for fifty per cent.—or Five Dollar Shares for Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

As the stock will be soon oversubscribed we reserve the privilege of returning the money or allotting a proportionate amount of each order. *Act Promptly.*

*No.*_____ _____*Shares*

THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY

_____*1903*

_____*hereby subscribe for* _____*Shares of Stock of* THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY *of the par value of Five dollars each, full paid and non-assessable. The subscription is made on conditions that I shall receive the stock hereby subscribed for at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents a Share, and for which payment is herewith made amounting to* $_____

I hereby authorize Leon Lewin, Treasurer of The Pictorial Review Company, as attorney for me to enter upon the proper subscription book my subscription for said shares.

Name of Subscriber, _____

Street, _____

City, _____ *State,* _____

The Guardian Trust Company, 170 Broadway, New York City, is the Registrar and Transfer Agent for the Stock of this Company

PROMENADE FROCKS FOR WOMEN.

(Described on page 45.)

Fashion Chat

PONGEE and checked taffetas are the two favorite fabrics used for traveling frocks, and freqnently the costumes are in three pieces, a short skirt, a plain shirt waist and medium length skirt.

Negliges are more elaborate and costly than ever before seen in the shops, and many are so extensively hand worked, in delicate tuckings, fagotted together with blocks or circles of lace, that one can scarcely distinguish whether the garment is lace or silk.

Beautiful models are developed in linen and cotton batiste. The former is much more expensive than the latter, which, however, is extremely sheer and soft. Many prefer the cotton batiste.

Lawns in colors seem to be entirely out of date.

White, garnished with valenciennes lace and ornamented with skilfully placed motifs of narrow black velvet ribbon bows, or ornaments make charming afternoon frocks.

Leghorn hats, flower trimmed or lingerie flats are the proper headgear to be worn with such dainty frocks.

Gun metal taffetas shirred, tucked or faggotted is used for shirt waist costumes, and is very stylish but seldom really becoming unless relieved with a fancy collar. Other models are developed in the long coat, short skirt pedestrian costumes, and may be beautified by a collar of red broadcloth or white heavy corded silk. Pongee is also used as a trimming for gun metal fabrics, but the color combination is unusual and too odd to be generally popular.

Hats are made of black oil cloth-like material trimmed with a black ribbon embroidered in a yacht insignia in color. These hats are very becoming to a young full, fresh face, properly tilted.

Maltese lace is embroidered in colored silks and tiny glistening motifs of tinsel. Many consider this encrustations like 'painting the rose'—and hesitate to so over elaborate a trimming but fashions at present demand much detail carried out almost to the point of disregarding old-fashioned ideas of good taste.

Crêpe de chine is now seen in new effects; meteor, transparent and very crinkle are two newest materials.

Fall frocks will be popular in cheviots and covert cloths. Zibeline and basket weave, heavy weight canvas may be made into beautiful pedestrian costumes. These fabrics are seen in blue, nut brown, and black and will be trimmed with leather, cordings of broadcloth, and insets of plain brightly colored materials.

Hip length coats are developed in medium weight, smoothly finished. Melton with emerald green cuffs and collar. Black braid with glistening thread of gold interwoven add a military effect to the new jackets, which will replace in favor the corset coats so popular in the Spring.

Other Fall coats show an entirely new cut, the sleeve being in one with the back, which falls full and below the waist, like a full circular cape. These garments are quite unlike the once popular "Monto Carlo" coats but resemble them in style at the first glance.

Fur collars are going to be heavily embroidered in colors, tinsel, and beads, which adds quite an Oriental effect to an otherwise somber coat.

The Kimono collars and wide cuffs, decorated in this fashion will be seen on all early fall models in coats.

Cloth frocks, made after the French idea of demi-tailor design are going to be much decorated with lace, dangles, and embroideries of an Oriental character.

Old Japanese panels, and pieces from curtains or old Kimonos are being utilized by importers for their fall models. Fabulous sums are paid for these materials where they are genuine antiques.

Heavy materials in wash fabrics are favorite materials for children's school frocks, while the thinnest and sheerest of hand-made lingerie waists will be worn under the heavy winter furs and wraps.

Coat waists will be a feature of fall costumes. These are really close fitting boned waists, intended to be worn without a shirt beneath. It is possible to obtain a beautiful fit since the waist is not an added bulk, and one may select a style buttoned close to the neck, finished with a military collar.

American Skirt Album. Fall and Winter, 1903-1904. Vol. 2. No. 5.

SKIRTS.

(Described on page 45.)

"THE ROYCROFTERS."

(Continued from August number.)

Reprinted from Roycroft Catalog.

WHEN I came to this town there was not a house in the place that had a lavatory with hot and cold water attachments. Those who bathed swam in the creek in the summer or used the family wash-tub in the kitchen in winter. My good old partner, Ali Baba, has always prided himself on his personal cleanliness. He is arrayed in rags, but underneath his hide is clean, and better still, his heart is right. Yet, when he first became a member of my household he was obliged to take his Saturday-night tub out in the orchard, from spring until autumn came with withered leaves. He used to make quite an ado in the kitchen, heating the water in the wash-boiler. Six pails of cistern water, a gourd of soft soap and a gunny-sack for friction were required in the operation. Of course the Baba waited until after dark before performing his ablutions. But finally his plans were more or less disturbed by certain rising youth, who timed his habits, and the inability to pursue the enemy turned the genial current of the Baba's life awry until I put a bathroom in my house, with a lock on the door. This bit of history I have mentioned for the dual purpose of shedding light on former bathing facilities in East Aurora, and more especially to show that once we had the hoodlum with us.

Hoodlumism is born of idleness; it is useful energy gone to seed. In small towns hoodlumism is rife, and the hoodlums are usually the children of the best citizens. Hoodlumism is the first step in the direction of crime. The hoodlum is very often a good boy who does not know what to do; and so he does the wrong thing. He bombards with tomatoes a good man taking a bath, puts tick-tacks on windows, ties a tin can to the dog's tail, takes the burrs off your carriage-wheels, steals your chickens, annexes your horse-blankets and scares old ladies into fits by appearing at windows wrapped in a white sheet. To wear a mask, walk in and demand the money in the family ginger-jar is the next and natural evolution. The penitentiary yawns for the hoodlum.

To a great degree the Roycroft Shop has done away with hoodlumism in this village, and a stranger wearing a silk hat, or an artist with a white umbrella, is now quite safe upon our streets. Very naturally the Oldest Inhabitant will deny what I have said about East Aurora—he will tell you that the order, cleanliness and beauty of the place have always existed. The change has come about so naturally, and so entirely without his assistance, that he knows nothing about it. Truth, when first presented, is always denied, but later there comes a stage when the man says, "I always believed it." And so the good old citizens are induced to say that these things have always been, or else they gently pooh-pooh them. However, the truth remains that I introduced the first heating-furnace into the town; bought the first lawn-mower; was among the first to use electricity for lights and natural gas for fuel; and, so far, am the only one in town to use natural gas for power.

Until the starting of the Roycroft Shop there were no industries here, aside from the regulation country store, grocery, tavern, blacksmith-shop and sawmill—none of which enterprises attempted to supply more than local wants. There was Hamlin's stock-farm, devoted to raising trotting-horses, that gave employment to some of the boys; but for the girls there was nothing. They got married at the first chance; some became "hired girls," or if they had ambitions, fixed their hearts on the Buffalo Normal School, raised turkeys, picked berries and turned every honest penny toward the desire to get an education so as to become teachers. Comparatively, this class was small in number. Most of the others simply followed that undefined desire to get away out of the dull, monotonous, gossiping village; and so, craving excitement, they went away to the cities and the cities swallowed them. A wise man has said that God made the country, man the city, and the devil the small towns.

The country supplies the cities its best and worst. We hear of the few who succeed, but of the many who are lost in the maelstrom we know nothing. Sometimes in country homes it is even forbidden to mention certain names. "She went to the city"—you are told, and there the history abruptly stops.

And so, to swing back to the place of beginning, I think the chief reason many good folks are interested in the Roycroft Shop is because here country boys and girls are given work at which they can not only earn their living, but get an education while doing it.

DRESSY FROCKS FOR WOMEN.

(Described on page 45.)

MISS BLANCHE RING, "THE BLONDE IN BLACK."

STAGE CHAT.

"THE Blonde in Black," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, was a vehicle full of "airy nothings," which proved very acceptable for the display of Miss Blanche Ring's clever topical songs and impersonations.

"The play's the thing" is not always true, for many times the individuality of a player carries a piece which would otherwise fall flat. Miss Ring's personality is full of *verve* and temperament.

"The Blonde in Black" is full of good business, pretty girls, and action. Miss Rose Beaumont is as pretty and *chic* as in the old days, and does a very cunning "tipsy song," when, in a delicate manner, she pretends to a flirtatious "dodo" that she is slightly under the effect of wine.

In the last act, the studio is a unique and attractive background for many good songs and funny incidents.

"Japan at Night" opened after many delays with a delightful Japanese operetta called "Otoyo." Miss Bettina Gerard sings the leading rôle and is in better singing form than for many years. Her voice is a clear, high soprano.

MISS MARGUERITE CLARK, CRYSTAL ROOF GARDEN.

Madison Square Roof is decorated with wistaria and cherry blossoms hung on slender, almost invisible threads. Japanese lanterns cover the incandescent lights with picturesque effect. Tiny Japanese women act as waitresses, and the curtain which hides the stage from view during the intermission is a huge fan.

CHITTERETTE.

"JAPAN BY NIGHT," MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN.

From Advance Styles. No. 6. Fall and Winter, 1903-1904.

TAILOR COSTUMES—LADIES.

(Described on page 47)

"The Real Mr. Lawrance D'Orsay."

AFTER many unsuccessful attempts to get an interview with Mr. Lawrance D'Orsay, who is playing Lord Cardington, in "The Earl of Pawtucket," he was at last corralled one hot morning in the offices of his manager.

Involuntarily anyone who has seen the play would exclaim "There is Lord Cardington!"

So "really truly" is this fresh-faced, big Englishman the exact counterpart of the character he is playing.

When he speaks it is with the well-bred, unaffected tone of a gentleman, utterly without the usual simpering grimaces, the presence of a woman usually calls forth in an actor.

"About yourself?" I asked.

"Well, there isn't much," he said. "I've been all over America, with 'The Artists' Model' and then as leading man for Miss Annie Russell in 'The Royal Family,' and later with Mr. Henry Miller. When Mr. Augustus Thomas wrote 'The Earl' he had me in mind, and while I'm not such a silly ass as Cardington, in a way the part fits me like a book. It is a mistake to think I'm not really acting. That absurd idea originated in the fact that I try to make Lord Cardington a natural man, and looking so like him in reality, I seem only to exaggerate the English accent end of it."

"But I know all that; answer me all the personal questions one feels so foolish in asking."

"Once upon a time," he laughingly began, "I was a nice clean little English boy, the son of a gentleman and the last of a family of lawyers. When I was at school and college my amusements were just about like those of any other boy. My playmates called me 'little Count D'Orsay,' because I'm so big, I suppose. When I grew

AS LORD CARDINGTON IN "THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET."

up I wanted to be an actor. At first I played bullies and characters like Bill Sykes."

Our eyes met and we both smiled.

"Yes," said Mr. D'Orsay, "I'm married. It was a long time ago. My wife is a leading lady and is touring the provinces in England now."

"This is the proper time to ask you for your views on America."

"Oh-o-o-o! Noise!" replied Mr. D'Orsay. "The noise is an abomination. It never ceases. I believe the noise and bustle is what produces this race of nervous people you all are here.

"Do you live in town or in the country at home?"

"In England we live in the country, but in New York I live at the Hotel Wellington."

In playing a certain line of parts Mr. D'Orsay has been so identified by the English public with "fine Englishmen" and swells of an exaggerated type that he is compelled to keep on playing them. In fact, he has originated the characters, so well drawn, so gallant, so true to life, that they are now known as "D'Orsay" parts.

The impression Mr. D'Orsay gives his audience is that he is not acting at all; that he is merely reading his lines and conforming to his usual manner and conversation, when in reality he is acting all the time.

Mr. D'Orsay is going to play a series of parts, written by Mr. Augustus Thomas particularly for him.

"I must go," I said, and as he escorted me to the elevator, the sleeve of my gown caught in my parasol, and when he was helping to extricate me from my dilemma, I caught a glimpse of the large seal ring worn in "The Earl of Pawtucket" and which plays such a part in the dialogue of one scene.

"The Cardington coat-of-arms?" I said.

"No, the Lawrance." And as I looked at the beautiful ring with its delicate tracery, Mr. D'Orsay told me what has heretofore been a great secret. His real name is Dorset Lawrance, and he is one of the famous Lawrance family of English barristers. Here endeth the talk with Mr. Lawrance D'Orsay. "THE FLIPPINJAY."

"MAKING UP."

NEGLIGÉS AND HOUSE FROCKS.

(Described on page 47.)

"INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE."

AMERICAN girls have ever been reluctant to marry penniless Americans, no matter what social position and personal attraction the untitled suitor may bring to lay at Her Highness's feet.

Max O'Rell, the greatest authority on analyzing the heart of a woman, has many times declared that the American girl occupies the most enviable position in the world. In other countries, the man of the family is lord and master, the wife acting the part of follower and obeying all her lord's commands.

Americans reverse this order of things, and it is the humble husband, meek and adoring, who follows in the lead of a family whose commands and demands are heavy in a financial as well as a domestic sense.

Few international marriages turn out so well as when American girls marry their own countrymen, for after having lived in an American household to be transported to a foreign country where husbands and mother-in-laws take a hand in arranging the ménage, is too violent a change for the high-spirited American girl.

Divorce follows unless a girl is timid and sensitive to public opinion, when a life of misery and anguish is the result.

Sensible American fathers are beginning to demand sacrifices also on the part of the prospective bridegroom; occasionally going so far as to compel a change of residence and the adoption of America as a permanent home.

With the average American parent at her side for protection and advice, a girl is tolerably certain to receive courteous attention and lead a happy life, even with a man whose standards of wife treatment are European.

Charles W. Pardridge, the multi-millionaire wheat speculator, had reached this wise state of mind when his beautiful divorced daughter fell in love with Prince Engalitcheff.

Carefully reared and educated, the added charm of exceptional beauty to a keen wit, made Mrs. Clifton, the daughter of a man of such fabulous wealth, a great prize in the matrimonial market.

Prince Engalitcheff, an officer in the Czar's Imperial White Horse Guard, attaché at the Imperial Palace at St. Petersburg, is a man of magnificent physique and great charm of manner.

He is highly educated and a fluent linguist, speaking seven languages.

"PRINCE ENGALITCHEFF."

After the Princess Engalitcheff returned to Chicago after obtaining her divorce from Mr. Clifton, whose home was at Ashbourne, a suburb near Philadelphia, she was the recipient of a regal social reception in her native city.

Social leaders fought in diplomacy to obtain the favor of her presence at dinners and balls.

Soon after she met the Prince; they sang duets in French, and read poetry, all of which led up to the romance which terminated in their marriage; one of the greatest social events of the year.

The beautiful Mrs. Clifton, neè Miss Pardridge, was a fluent conversationalist, and her salon on Michigan avenue became the center of an admiring group of friends.

The Prince Engalitcheff was not alone in falling in love with her, for two fabulously rich Chicago men, of the jeunesse doreè, were also in pursuit of the lovely widow.

Mr. Pardridge was silent; for he is a busy man, occupied in making deals which change the geographical locations of millions, sometimes in a single day.

"PRINCESS ENGALITCHEFF."

He understood the suffering, the misunderstanding, and bitterness which had characterized his daughter's first marriage, and he was resolved that this time, when the issue became imminent, he would use every possible precaution in helping to select a son-in-law who would be all that the first had failed to be.

Two years passed. Each summer Mrs. Clifton went abroad, and in London, Paris and Berlin her social triumph was the same.

"So rare a type!"

"Such gorgeous blonde hair!"

"How can she remain so slender, so sweet and yet look so plump, like a ripe nectarine!"

"A widow? Not for long, surely!"

These were among the comments that followed her about all over Europe.

The Chicago men, still adoring, followed; only to be sent home again—rejected and sad hearted.

Almost without hope the Prince Engalitcheff still paid ardent attention, with all the fiery, impetuousness of a high-strung Russian he wooed her!

At last, however, it was noticed that she seemed to receive the handsome, ardent foreigner with a shade more tenderness in her manner than she did the rest, and that "the others" were being thinned out.

Then it was that one day her father, the erstwhile stern man of affairs, had a serious talk with his daughter, during which she confessed that she had given away her heart, that love had crept in unawares; that where only bitterness and frivolity once filled her life, love held triumphant sway.

Mr. Pardridge settled his glasses into a more comfortable rut on his nose and said: "Wait a bit, daughter."

The daughter did wait, but the result of all the precautions and investigations developed nothing but corroboration of the good that America already knew of the Engalitcheffs; and, like the happy lovers in all love stories, be they international, middle class or "below stairs," in the regions inhabited by "a gentleman's gentleman," "they were married, and have lived happily ever since."

The wedding was very gorgeous, brilliant and spectacular.

Princess Engalitcheff spends her summers either at Bar Harbor, Newport, or abroad at some spa, and her wonderful beauty is said to have increased with the happiness that beams from her eyes—the eyes of a woman who loves and is loved.

"THE KNICKERBOCKER GIRL."

EVENING FROCKS.

(Described on page 47.)

NOVELTIES IN THE SHOPS.

NEW foulards are ornamented with tiny bouquets of small flowers, attached to which is an embossed ribbon, fastening them together. The latest shirt waist suits made from this fabric are trimmed in long lines of what resembles a flat cord. On close inspection however—one notices that this effect is produced by laying a flat bias fold of some brilliantly tinted silk under a pin tuck. These effects are beautiful, the lines on the shirt waist conform to those on the skirt meeting evenly, widening out however near the bottom of the skirt.

Golden red copper belt buckles and shirt waist sets are stunning. One set was inset with rhine stones and consisted of a neck buckle, one belt buckle to be used at the back, two clasps for the front of the belt, three tiny pins for closing the waist, and two large pins for fastening each long cuff, which is now used above the puffs on the latest sleeves, which Dame Fashion now decrees shall be placed near the elbow, where the bouffante effect occurs and ceases suddenly about two inches above the bend of the elbow.

Clinging, sloping shoulder effects characterize the new blouses and shirts. Last season's Gibson Girl square shoulder is entirely out of date. In laundering wash waists no stiffening is attempted, all materials fall soft and full.

In a well-known Fifth Avenue Shop where only blouses of the most exclusive and expensive sort are made I saw nothing but nainsook batiste, crêpe de chine, Louisienne and dull finished silks of a ponjee-like finish.

Hand work blouses, closed in the back, with loose clinging sleeves and high transparent collars, built in one with the waist. Charming accessories in the shape of girdle belts of black satin (dull finish) are found. The back is about four inches deep, very full, held in position by three whalebones over which extremely wide soft ribbon is run, to form a heavy shirred effect.

In front a large ring covered with black embroidery silk button hole stitch and a heavy hook fastens the belt. Two long knotted ends hang almost to the knees.

Iridescent effects are entirely démode, coral, pearl, gold and silver paillettes are now made to suspend from a tiny cord, hanging free from the fabric. This idea is carried out in lace, passementerie, and all-over fabrics. Under the brim of a stunning coral red hat, made of shaded ribbon flowers, on a tall crowned Gainsborough built of crui braid, hang tiny coral drops, suspended so that they swing lightly at every move of the wearer. This hat was tied with coral red maline strings and fastened under the left ear with a red coral brooch. The model was designed for a tall brunette beauty who intended to wear it with an all white frock.

Enamel buttons are used to ornament linen, pongee and taffetas coats.

A new evening coat is developed in a heavy white pongee, accordion pleated, to a deep yoke, the collar of deep lace falls far below the shoulder lines, and is ornamented with tiny motifs of coral taffetas peeping through the open meshes of the lace.

Long sleeves accordion plaited fall over close fitting pouch sleeves of lace like collar, also ornamented with coral motifs.

In a shop on a quiet street near Fifth Avenue, I was allowed to peep at the new French veils, certainly beautiful, surely becoming. One long blush pink heavy chiffon, with a deep border of black chenille dots was intended for a dressy toilet suitable for afternoon wear.

Tulle veils with side plaited borders will be used for mourning wear.

Two veils are essential to the up-to-date toilette, one close thin maline veil pale pink, white, or écru, and another long draped veil worn pinned to the brim of Miladi's hat and allowed to fall loose all around.

Sloping shoulders, clinging materials and full skirts with stiffening are the keynotes of summer styles.

A prominent jeweller is showing chatelaines suspended from long neck chains. Silver-gilt is used by ladies who do not care to expend the money for solid gold, and indeed the former is the choice of many women who could readily afford the more expensive articles, because fads in such trinkets change frequently and it is better style to wear nothing in the way of ornament than anything old-fashioned. Silver is not used at all.

White will continue in favor for fall frocks, hats. wraps and accessories.

Heavy fabrics will depart from the favored style of last year, in being smoother, lighter and less open weave.

Zibelines are now manufactured in iridescent effect. A striking model is made of a blue, grey, mixture, in which white and salmon pink threads occasionally appear. This frock was garnished with salmon pink broadcloth bands, over which black lace mohair braid, is overlaid.

This new braid will be a feature of fall styles. It is wiry and quite harsh to the touch, but otherwise greatly resembles Yak lace.

Blue cheviots promise to lead in fashions' favor for the early fall frocks.

Short skirts, with long coats are greatly in favor, the newer models being almost entirely tight fitting.

Strictly close-fitting coat-waists intended to be worn without a dress waist, but with a skirt of the same fabric, will be worn by women whose figures will stand a close-fitting, tailored frock.

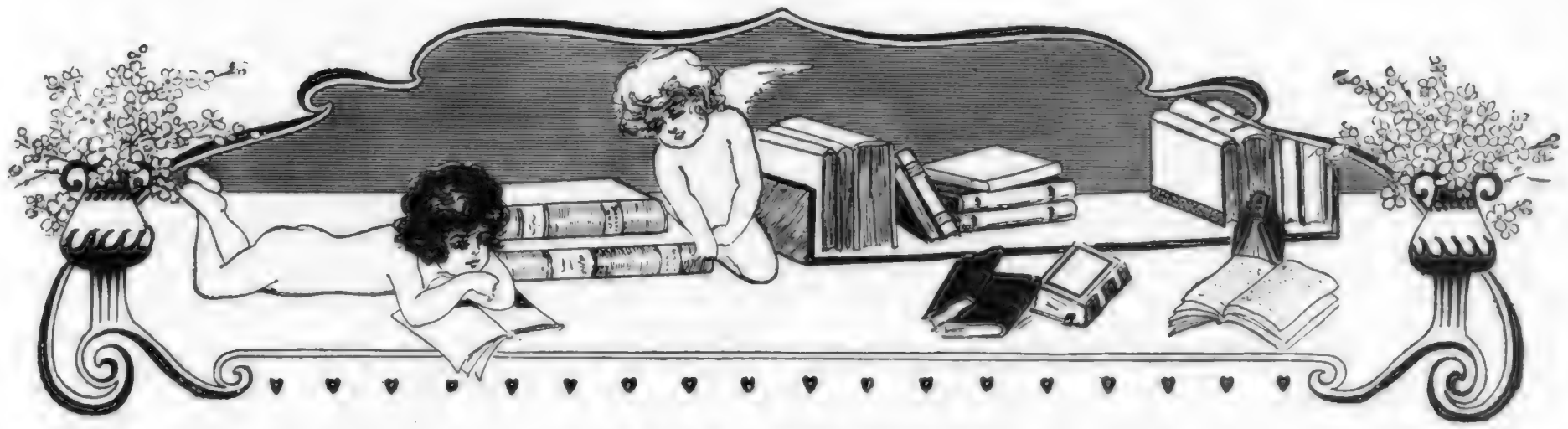
One Paris model made of shepherds' plaid was made with a close-fitting circular skirt, a double-breasted waist, well boned, finished with a postilion back.

Two rows of heavy black bone buttons on either side of the frock run up to the point of the shoulder seam.

American Waist Album. No. 5. Fall and Winter, 1903-1904.

PLAIN WAISTS.

(Described on page 49.)



BOOK REVIEWS

"PEGGY O'NEAL."

BY ALFRED HENRY LEWIS.

Published by Drexel Biddle, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Peggy O'Neal" has been called by many critics, "the great American novel," for which the anxious public have waited so long.

Mr. Lewis has drawn a faithful portrait of an adorable woman, but if we question her truth to life it is because few women pass through two matrimonial experiences and retain such childish simplicity of manner; and such ingenious ideas about their conduct with men.

Peggy, a young widow, has just married General Eaton, and because she is the daughter of an innkeeper she is tabooed socially by the wives of the officials.

General Eaton has been selected as a member of the Cabinet, because he is a trusted lieutenant of the new President, who is known affectionately by his intimates as "The General."

"The General" has a comrade known in the story as "The Major," and they resolve not to allow the women of Washington to ruin the reputation of the startling young beauty who has won both their hearts.

Unnatural, indeed, untrue, as it may seem, these two men of affairs are more absorbed in looking after the social ambitions of the beauteous Peggy than in international questions.

One of the swagger young officers of one of Washington's swellest regiments calls upon the General in behalf of "the ladies of Washington" requesting that General Eaton's appointment be held back to avoid social unpleasantness in the White House and among the official set.

Mr. Lewis has skilfully depicted the way in which the young officer, surnamed "Pigeonbreast," on account of his conspicuous physique, meets and is conquered by Peggy.

The General who mourns the death of a lovely wife, presents a pathetic personality, surrounded as he is with false friends and intriguing politicians. Great love made his married life a dream of great happiness, and amid his cares of State, when broken in health and weary almost unto death: it is his consolation to look at the miniature of his dead wife—, and ask the question:

"If I were dead, would you, love, search me out each night among the stars?"

Like many strong and great men, the General is kind, gentle and affectionate.

The keynote of his life is to be just, that is why the injustice of the women of Washington to the innocent Peggy appeals to him so forcibly.

That she is innocent, indeed, no one doubts, but that she is imprudent and flirtatious goes without saying.

Naturally she is fêted and greatly admired, but what young woman, maid or widow in a social season is not?

Without being so unfair as to reveal the end of the story we advise our friends to read it, if instead of being wildly excited, touched to the hearts' core or delighted, one wishes to pass an hour or two with an interesting book. The story is well told by an experienced writer, who knows the ground and people thoroughly about whom he writes.

"FELIX."

BY ROBERT HITCHINS.

There are some themes which never lose their interest for the novel-reading public.

The favorite one is about the young person who starts out in life with a theoretical knowledge of the world, acquired through a course of reading; and who is covered with amazement to find things are so different, and happen so differently, from the preconceived idea of the way they should.

More pathetic still is the youth who believes he has fathomed the depths and heights of human misery and who is the very statue of plastic clay in the hands of men and women of experience; especially who have read less but who have lived more than he has done.

This is the theme which has been treated by Mr. Robert Hitchins, with much power and skill, in a volume just issued called "Felix."

Felix Welding, an ingenious English boy of twenty, has read Balzac secretly in the home of eminent respectability, under the cover of seclusion his bedchamber affords, and conceives the notion of being an ardent devotee of the "Comedie Humane," as well as an earnest realist.

Saturated with this wonderful lore, he is convinced he knows all the secrets of the human existence.

After reading two thousand types Balzac has so carefully explained to him, Felix believes men and women are to him an open book.

The good and the pure, the vicious and the vile, the honest citizen and the rogue, the long range of men and women, from Pere Goriot to Baron Hulot, from Felix de Vandenesse to Eugenie Grandet, all these he thinks he knows so well that for him there can be no mystery.

He cultivates a cynical spirit, and a kindly contempt for those less versed in human nature than himself.

The first failure is where Felix utterly fails to break up this affair by his young and unsophisticated sister, while her clergyman sweetheart makes him feel very foolish.

This is but a prelude to the extraordinary adventures which befall our hero in London, where he meets two women; one of whom repels and one of which attracts him; two strange specimens of womankind united by a monstrous mystery; which in no way deters Felix from making their acquaintance.

It is at this point of the story that Mr. Hitchens shows some curious qualities of mind; for he leaves his readers fearful and horrified at a climax which remains ever imminent, but which never occurs.

"MIDDLE AGED LOVE STORIES."

BY MISS JOSEPHINE DASKAM.

Miss Josephine Daskam writes so much, we are tempted to wish she would live down the fault common to most successful writers, that of writing more than they can write well; for it is a recognized fact that if a writer's technical skill can survive continuous and never-ending routine, the thought factory gives out; until finally the first success-bringing standard is lost sight of in the mad race for pecuniary gain.

Yet since her cleverness and vivacity have not given out, and that they are her strong points, we should perhaps not complain if in her last volume, called "Middle Aged Love Stories," her characters savor a little of "the tame cat."

Perhaps because she is young, pretty and a woman, after having evinced some evidence of brilliant epigrammatic style, we are always sad that she does not do more to develop ideas which in themselves promise so much.

The thought in itself of getting together a series of stories about men and women who have lived, the men whose hair is streaked with gray, and the women who always select the chair where the light faces from the back, is clever.

There is often more romance and often more furious infatuation in their affairs than in the self-conscious love of the young; whose easily awakened passion is often the result of vanity.

This, however, is just what Miss Daskam doesn't know, for her lovers are deprecatory, humble and subdued.

A woman's last love is proverbially her greatest and most intense, while the man who has known much of life brings to the woman whom he finally desires not merely the worship of the senses, but that of the heart and brain as well.

Prim and very meek and upright are the men who would be afraid to sit on the grass or eat a Welsh rarebit after ten o'clock at night.

There is a gentle Mary Wilkinsy air about the book which, although it is not at all unpleasant, is not at all true.

Although Miss Daskam tells her stories well, there is an element lacking, which in ten or twenty years she may eradicate if she keeps on writing.

She may even write some more "Middle Aged Love Stories" which will give us another point of view—an older, graver, more thorough and earnest one. Scribner's Sons publish the book.

American Waist Album. No. 5. Fall and Winter, 1903-1904.

FANCY WAISTS.

(Described on page 49.)

"Politeness."

TO-DAY'S conquering force in business and society is politeness. Many to whom good manners are unfamiliar, are taught in the school of life, that courtesy, cheerfulness, kindness, form a powerful factor in securing the respect of those who are employed to work for one, as well as the best services. Employees are not necessarily nonentities, and even uneducated people can judge of the strength or weakness of character by general deportment. It is the custom of the weak to be brutal, rude and loud-voiced. Everyone recognizes the type of man or woman who loudly utters an opinion or command, in a tone of voice that betrays to the listener the weakness that prompts this pitiful display of force.

Great men and women from the beginning of time have been gentle and kind. Success cannot be obtained except through co-operation, unity of purpose and cheerfulness. One man can do only one man's work; and without the entire comradeship and desire to assist from our fellow-workers, failure must result. It is the butler at the door of the rich man's house who looks with contempt upon the unfamiliar visitor, whose carriage is not yet in sight and whose garb may not be immaculate. The master is usually quiet and polite. Criticism offered this statement may be met with the objection that many successful men are both irritable and impolite. These are the isolated instances, and a closer inspection of this person's career will reveal the fact that during the period when success was not yet certain, good humor and politeness held a conspicuous place.

Even in this age of civilization and enlightenment, men and women may be found who believe politeness to be servility. There are those to whom the phrases "Allow me" and "May I" are unfamiliar and, greeting their ear for the first time, convey an idea of fear and cowardice. There is no logical reason why it should be considered a waste of time to formulate a polite sentence, since courteous phraseology is not the result of education, particularly, so much as the influence exerted over a person's early life, during the formation period. Strong men the world over have been kind men. That Abraham Lincoln was a forceful, domineering character has never been questioned, yet in histories, biographies, one can find no mention of his ever losing his temper or being irritable or impolite. Commands lose none of their force by being uttered quietly and with a smiling face.

Irritable people are like weather-cocks—disturbed by every chance wave of opinion, miserable, and a disturbing element in business and social life. It has been stated that employees are likely to develop a familiarity for a superior who is courteous and mild-mannered.

If this is the case it is the personality and individual who lacks character to control and dominate: not that cheerfulness and politeness presuppose weakness. Americans are a nervous, irritable race, using up brain force in the strenuous life, which fact, however, is no excuse for lack of self-control.

Can a mother or father discipline an infant child in a moment of anger? Certainly not; and no more can an employer who loses his own temper control an office force. Does not a man who gets cross confess to a pitiful weakness? Is not weakness always pathetic, usually ridiculous? Petulance is manifested in a loss of self-control.

When we hear of a stranger who is cross—the suggestion of age unconsciously presents itself. Old and cross! Petulance and weakness! The more unequal the worker is to his task the more collaboration, sympathy and help he needs. In our treatment of those who are striving we can develop either failure or success.

Rough words, irritability, and bad temper handicap those who seek to help us do our work, so that they are often powerfess; rendered helpless through the nerve shocks, and nagging; disheartened and almost unequal to the simple familiar tasks, usually so easily and skilfully performed. An employer cannot succeed alone any more than the most wonderful mechanism could run an engine without an engineer to guide its movements.

We all rely upon others. No task can be accomplished alone!

That Napoleon Bonaparte was loved by his soldiers as no general was ever loved before or since is a matter of history! Why did they fight so tirelessly?

Because defeat would cause pain to the Little Commander, whose friendly hand and majestic personality had won comrades as well as recruits. Success to this army would be rewarded by kind words and praise.

It is said that Napoleon never uttered a word of blame or reproach—that silence was the worst rebuke any of his officers ever received. If hunger, or weariness, or cold was being endured by the men, Napoleon shared it, and thus he was able to conquer all, until ambition overtaking—absorbing him—appeared as a harbinger of St. Helena—the end.

Some historians attribute this worship was in response to the shrewdness and diplomacy of the little Corsican, who made men love him through motives of self-interest. If this is true, which we doubt, since politeness and kindness which does not emanate from the soul deceives no one, Napoleon was justified because of the happiness and courage he gave his army, and the results achieved. Politeness and courtesy should be cultivated for their own sakes. If you cannot be polite and courteous because you feel cheerful and kind toward your fellow men, do it for motives of self-interest, because you want to succeed and because politeness in your own demeanor will command politeness in return, and, "courtesy being contagious," will insure success to those whom you employ, or success, peace, and harmony in your family. The ability to see the good before the evil in acts or conduct is a gift. La Rochefoucauld says: "Mediocre minds ordinarily condemn everything that passes their comprehension."

In carving out a plan to be happy—for in looking forward to success, do we not also look for happiness?—endeavor to look up, not down; in judging persons it is far safer to calculate they have more knowledge, more goodness, more intelligence than you first believed rather than to seek failures and incompetence.

Believing in a stupid employee will be like a guiding hand to success many times, for have we not all met the discouraged individual who has no faith in his own judgment?

This mental condition may often originate in the mother who has scolded and condemned her child for failure to excel at school: but can it not more frequently be traced to the employer who has branded the boy a failure because he was not proficient in some particular work in which he was not interested?

Many counterparts of "Gallagher," the office boy, immortalized by Richard Harding Davis, in the story of that eventful night when the little freckle-faced, red-haired urchin overcame many obstacles, and finally brought the copy to the office in time, because the city editor "believed in him." Faith in the machinery, cheerfulness facilitates labor, while politeness keeps the *modus operandi* from becoming too irksome. Politeness and cheerfulness are only depreciated by the ignorant, and those who do not know. Philosophers from Cato to Emerson, have thought and written from time immemorial on the same subject as inspired our little essay to-day.

Sarcasm is the weapon of the weak; indeed many persons who are not sufficiently well-educated to be sarcastic, which implies a certain epigrammatic use of the English language; drop into the habit of uttering foolishly caustic remarks, which nine times out of ten are uncalled for if not actually untrue.

Self respect begets respect in others, and if we allow the brutal and weak to go too far, in addressing us in a disrespectful manner, we lose our own self-respect; the forfeiting of which is the most powerful loss one can sustain.

In a recent magazine article, a well-known thinker and writer spoke at length about the difficulty in choosing those who help us to do our work. While the ground was ably and carefully covered we believe much might be added on the powerful factor all employers may be in developing the useful employee. Christian virtues are not usually sought nor found in business offices, where men strive shoulder to shoulder in a mad pursuit, "for other people's money," and we are not disappointed in failing to find the Christian virtues being practiced; but, it will always be a matter of surprise to the writer not to find more tact, diplomacy and kindness shown as a matter of self-interest.

NEVER SLIPS
nor TEARS
EVERY PAIR
WARRANTED
The Velvet Grip
SAVES HOSIERY
HOSE CUSHION BUTTON SUPPORTER
LOOK FOR THE NAME ON EVERY LOOP
If your Dealer does not sell you this Supporter he does not sell the Best.
Patent Sustained by U.S. Court of Appeals
GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
Sample pair, by mail, 25c.

HOME DRESSMAKER

Conducted by MLLE. PRATIQUE.

Note. Pattern advertised in Home Dressmaker is procurable only until last day of month in which issued.

WOMEN all appreciate the comfort of a wrapper, and with the proper pattern a comfortable, *chic* little house frock may be developed even by the inexperienced home dressmaker—for very little money.

Kimonos, the lineal descendant of the old-fashioned Mother Hubbard, are picturesque and comfortable for miladi to don if Dame Fortune has permitted an independent fortune and much leisure to be hers, but for a busy mother or a woman who attends to her own household duties, the loose, baggy sleeves are absolutely impracticable.

Moreover, the kimono is untidy in appearance, soon becomes soiled, and is usually open half-way down the front.

Pins tear holes in the material, buttons utterly destroy the Oriental effect, the *raison d'être* of the kimono, and nothing more horrifying can be imagined than the ridiculous spectacle of a woman wearing a kimono with an apron tied around her waist.

If she is slender she looks like an ironing-board, if she is stout she resembles a tub in her rotund outline.

Considering the disadvantages of a loose garment, causes one to appreciate the superior comfort and style of a neat, close-fitting wrapper, unlined, easy to launder and suitable to wear during the early morning hours, while one is occupied in one's household duties, even at luncheon when one wishes to go uncorseted and still look presentable. Many women wear a tight-fitting wrapper even for dinner, if it is prettily trimmed and does not look "sloppy."

The pattern we publish is for a practical home frock, that may be developed in woolen, silk, or wash material. Eight pieces form the garment—one front, one side-body, one back, one side-back, the yoke, the collar, the sleeve and the cuff. The back yoke is indicated by a perforated line, and may be used or omitted according to the taste of the person for whom it is intended. One yard and a quarter of all-over embroidery or lace is needed for the yoke, both front and back. Five yards of material, double width, will allow ample for a train and a new pair of sleeves. Gay ribbon in one of the new foulard or "Dolly Varden" patterns add a *chic* touch for the belt.

Many persons would use this pattern to make a simple dimity or gingham wrapper without lace or ribbon. Fine tucks could distinguish the yoke, and the belt might be formed of a narrow piece of the material hemmed on both sides.

If greater elaboration is desired, a pongee might be selected, the seams faggotted together with red embroidering silk. The yoke might be developed in blocks of pongee, held together by spider webs done by hand with the red silk, and the yoke might be joined to the wrapper proper by a double crow's-foot stitch.

The sleeves may be decorated with insets of red embroidery-silk spider webs joining blocks of silk.

A knotted girdle of pongee, decorated on the ends by medallions of embroidered spider-web insets would, for a small cost and much work, make a beautiful garment.

Such a charming wrapper is suitable for a bride's *trousseau*, and can be made up in any desirable and becoming shade.

Pongee can be purchased in any shade, but "natural," black and white are most satisfactory.

Natural pongee may be decorated with any colored silk embroidery, but Delft blue, almond green, bright red, or nut brown are the favorite combinations. If warmer wrapper is needed use cashmere or voile.

Since Last Issue.

Being the Cream of Fashion Happenings for the Busy Dressmaker.

Nut brown will be a favorite fall color.

*

Fall woolens are being shown in blues and blacks.

*

Zibelines are seen in two and three colors instead of one, as were shown last season.

*

Three-quarter length coats in meltons and double-faced cloths will be worn.

*

Green, scarlet and purple velvet are favorite materials for insets on cuffs and collars, in military effect coats.

*

Long coats continue to be the mode, accompanied by pedestrian skirts.

*

Costumes in three pieces will be shown by reliable houses; the waist of same goods, being added to usual two-piece suit, consisting of coat and skirt.

*

Heavy cotton fabrics will be used to develop tailor-made shirt waists for early fall and winter wear, in preference to flannel or silk. These new materials have the advantage of laundering well, and therefore being more economical.

*

Elaborate lingerie waists, to be worn throughout the year, will be as popular as heretofore. Handwork characterizes the prettiest ones, and adds distinction to the best models.

*

Lingerie skirts promise to be the favorites for winter, many ladies finding the silk ones expensive and less pretty than the heavy cambric or linen models.

*

Fall frocks one inch from the ground are considered walking gowns, and few will be shown with a demi-train unless they are also elaborated into what the Parisians called trimmed tailors.

*

Skirts, other than the pedestrian models are all developed in the styles worn in 1830 by our grandmothers. That is to say, full at the waist line, plaits following the straight folds to the bottom.

Special Ladies' Wrapper Pattern

COUPON No. 8

(Sizes 32, 36 and 42.)

Not procurable after August 31. To be accompanied by twenty cents in stamps

Home Dressmaker, page 26.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

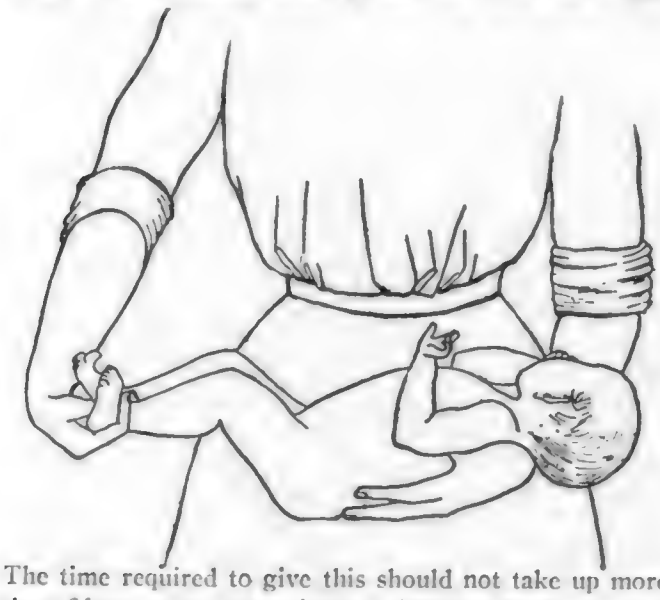
From Pamphlet by Miss Marianna Wheeler, Author of "The Baby" and Graduate of N. Y. Hospital and Sloane Maternity Hospital. Superintendent of The Babies' Hospital, New York City.

PLAIN HINTS FOR BUSY MOTHERS.

CLEANLINESS is next to godliness, and if the mother only realized what a large part cleanliness played in the health of her child, she would think the small amount of labor it requires well worth the while.

THE BATH.

In the first place let us consider the bath of the baby. Every infant should have a full tub bath each day.



The time required to give this should not take up more than fifteen or twenty minutes of the mother's time, at the same time the baby has the benefit of a morning splash, coming out of his bath refreshed and clean. The mother may choose her own time, morning is usually the best, anywhere between six and ten A. M., but never directly after a meal. It should be either just before or half an hour later. It will save the mother a great deal of time if before she starts out to bathe the baby, she sees that everything is within reach and the room warm. The things necessary are a clean wash cloth, soap, a small pin cushion for safety pins, a soft towel, a cup with some boiled water, and a tub filled with water about as warm as the elbow can comfortably stand.

The outfit for the bath can be had at a very little expense. First, the tub can be as inexpensive as you wish—an oval dish-pan makes an excellent tub for the small baby, but it should be used for no other purpose. One can be bought for 25 cents, perhaps not the best quality of tin, but plenty good enough for this purpose, and will last until the baby outgrows it. For soap, there is none better than simple Ivory Soap at 5 cents a cake. Cut the cake in two, and the two pieces will last for months if used for the baby alone. A saucer can be used for the soap dish, or one can be had for very little expense. The wash rag can be made of a soft square of old cotton cloth, neatly hemmed. Several of them should be made, and the expense, if made from old material, is nothing; or a very good crash one may be bought for 5 cents. For the towels I would advise buying two or three yards of soft cotton diapering. This will cost about 10 cents a yard and two yards will make two nice large towels, which should also be neatly hemmed. The next thing necessary is a large square of flannel. This is to wrap the baby in while bathing, also when he comes from his bath. It can be made from a piece of old blanket, or an old woolen shawl, that has seen its best days, may be put to use by cutting from it a piece about a yard square and either hemming or binding the edges. The pin cushion can be a small square of this same shawl bound, with a loop at one corner, to hang it up by. The safety pins should be fastened to this. Next a cup or small mug for the boiled water. Lastly a little pile of small squares cut from old muslin or linen which, when dipped in water, are used to cleanse mouth and eyes. Now you have everything necessary. (Fig. I.)

As soon as the bath is given and baby dressed, wash out in the bath tub, the towel, washcloth, and any little soiled pieces, as band or shirt. It will take only a few moments. Then dry out the tub, and use it as a receptacle for holding the things for next day's bath. The blanket can be neatly folded and placed inside of it, as well as a clean towel and wash rag, soap, etc. Do not let the baby's things be used for any other purpose; keep them together, and in the one place; then when the time comes to give the baby his bath it is the work of but a few moments to get everything ready.

HOW TO GIVE A BATH.

Place the tub on a table. A piece of blanket about one yard square is also needed. Move the table near the fire, and away from all draught. Never bathe a baby near an open window or door, or between the two, unless both are closed. If you can manage to let the sun shine upon him while bathing, so much the better; he will have the benefit of a sun bath at the same time.

Lay the baby on the blanket, and remove all his clothes, leaving only the diaper under him; cover him with the blanket. First wash his face without using soap, and dry it; then soap the rag and wash the head, ears and neck. Rinse and dry them and again soap the wash cloth. Then put your right hand inside the blanket and wash the baby all over, especially in the creases under the arms.

"VIYELLA" (Regd.)

FOR SPRING FLANNEL SHIRT WAISTS, FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR AND MEN'S GOLF AND OUTING SHIRTS

"VIYELLA" is now in the hands of retail stores in all the newest designs and color combinations for 1903.

"VIYELLA" is stamped on selvedge of every five yards. None genuine without the "VIYELLA" ticket.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"VIYELLA" in the heavy weight is specially adapted for Golf and Street Costumes.

DOES NOT SHRINK

Does BEAD WORK Interest You?

To anyone interested in this fascinating and useful work we will send, for $2.00 prepaid, a box containing the following complete outfit: Loom, as per illustration; package Needles; 5 assorted packages Beads; spool of thread; Instructions and 12 original Indian designs. Send for our illustrated catalogue of INDIAN GOODS.

Apache Indian Bead Work Loom

Hyde Exploring Expedition, 26 West 22d St., New York

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

LADIES
READ
OUR
Free Offer

We will mail (sealed and no printing) Five Days' Trial Treatment with Booklet and full instructions; just enough to convince you that our method will positively develop the Bust from 2 to 8 inches in 3 weeks. No appliances; easy to use. Sure, Permanent, and the only Healthful and Harmless method. "Ten years of success." Send name and 5 cents for postage.

MME. JANSDORF CO.
Dept. 25 Cincinnati, Ohio

BUY AT MILL PRICES
(and save middlemen's profit).
Silks, Black Dress Goods, Hosiery, Petticoats, Linings, etc.
Some of our Leaders in Silks and Dress Goods:
IMPERIAL SILK TAFFETA
19 inches, 38 cents per yard, all shades
DOROTHEA SILK TAFFETA
23 inches, 69 cents per yard, black only
ALL WOOL CHEVIOT
51 inches, 74 cents per yard black, and colors
Write for samples and price lists
COMBINED MANUFACTURERS
P. O. Box 2165 New York
Reference by special permission, Jefferson Bank New York.

Please mention PICTORIAL REVIEW when writing to advertisers.

CHILDREN'S EVENING FROCKS—8 TO 12.

(Described on page 47.)

TALKS TO GIRLS

Small questions of good taste which betray the familiarity one possesses with what's what.

AFTER the long vacation of pleasant leisure, the return to arduous duties, the discipline of school-life and the lack of liberty is much harder for a girl than after the routine has become a matter of habit later during the term.

Girls are apt to blame the teachers, the management and their companions, when the fault lies in their own discontented souls.

Mothers are tortured by letters full of complaints, unhappiness and fault-finding, sometimes by bitterly expressed appeals to be allowed to come home.

Since life is always full of trials as well as happiness, girls bordering on womanhood should exercise patience, courtesy and forbearance. Courtesy is a most contagious disease. Even brutally rude men and women in business are frequently attacked by spells which later become semi-chronic.

Teachers are selected from a class of women who are supposed to be well-bred, well-educated and properly equipped to control their pupils; there are, of course, some exceptions where women have accepted the rôle of educators simply as a stepping-stone for some other occupation, and who, weary and restless themselves, act like an irritant to their pupils.

But these are the exceptions, and the fault usually lies with the girls themselves, who return to school with a heart full of rebellion and unrest, and prepared to be unhappy.

Discontent is fearfully contagious also, and one whining, unhappy girl can infect a whole boarding-school with the spirit of dislike for one teacher, or in fact, the whole school, if she is a dominating personality and a favorite with the other pupils.

Roman Catholic children have a great advantage over Protestants in having the advice of a confessor and the assistance of a weekly practice of some special virtue, to encourage and strengthen their efforts to be good.

Protestant children can also find much mental help in resolving each week to excel in some particular line of thought, of excellence.

Suppose Gertrude, aged fifteen, knows she is quick-tempered and abrupt and rude. She can resolve for the sake of her own happiness to overcome these faults.

Resolve to look pleasant, feel pleasant, and before you realize the sunshine emanates from yourself; the world has suddenly changed into a pleasant one, full of smiling faces.

About the middle of August you should prepare your list of the necessary articles for your school wardrobe.

These depend very much upon the school where you intend to become a pupil. Many fashionable schools enclose a full list of frocks, coats and other garments allowed each pupil—further stating particularly that no larger wardrobe will be allowed.

This is a very good idea. We have selected what we consider about the proper number of garments for a young girl to take with her to school, which, barring some accident, should last until the spring-time.

One heavy cravenette or waterproof coat, preferably long or three-quarter length.

One *trotteuse* or short skirt and an eton or Norfolk jacket frock made of medium cloth, unlined skirt.

Two flannel skirts. One serviceable checked or striped flannel and one a bright scarlet or purple.

One "best" frock made of a serviceable etamine or Henrietta, or whatever fabric is the mode. This should be made with a waist and skirt, either trimmed with a lace or guipure or else elaborately hand-worked.

Four cheviot, Madras or cotton plain shirt waists should be provided for daily wear in the schoolroom. These shirts should be well tailored and of a substantial material that will wash and wear well.

One well-made, stylish street frock for winter wear. A long coat, and a skirt with a slight train might be the style chosen; fur or embroidery trimming is a good ornamentation.

Six pairs of stockings for ordinary wear.

One fancy lisle or silk for evening or dressy occasions.

Three pairs of shoes—one pair of heavy walking boots, one pair of medium-heavy shoes and one pair of high-heeled black slippers.

One light-colored woolen or taffetas frock for evening wear on reception nights, or for any of the class celebrations, or matinée or theatre wear.

One street hat—rather large, for dressy wear.

One tailor-made hat, for ordinary wear.

One very simple hat for rainy days and early morning walks.

One dressing-sacque, wash flannel.

One kimono wrapper and one bath-robe of terry, with bath slippers to match.

One mohair petticoat.

One taffetas petticoat.

One woolen sweater.

Three of each lingerie under-garment.

Three of each light woolen under-garment.

Three pairs of gloves—one pair Dent's street gloves, one pair white, one mode or black.

One heavy chiffon veil.

About six sets of lingerie cuffs and collars.

The short skirt may be worn in the schoolroom, with the washable shirts or the flannel ones.

On cool, clear days this is a desirable walking frock, to be worn with a trimmed hat, and is very smart.

The skirt can also be worn with the rain coat, being suitable on account of its short length and the material of which it is made, since it presses nicely and does not lose its shape after being wet.

These garments do not necessitate a large expenditure, and we believe, by judicious care a girl may be well-gowned, for the school term. Gloves, shoes and lingerie may need renewal, since some persons are harder than others on their clothes.

Elaboration is very bad taste for a schoolgirl, and while good materials should always be chosen, great expense is a vulgarity which calls down ridicule and may ruin a girl's school year by causing her companions to believe she must be a *nouveau riche*.

To be a happy schoolgirl, make kindness, courtesy and forbearance your watchwords. Pity bad-mannered people, until they are shamed into civility. Avoid arguments and do not allow yourself to "fall in love" with a teacher; or chum too intimately with a favorite companion.

Such ardent attachments are silly and foolish.

Believe yourself incapable of doing a mean, uncharitable, or underhand action, and do not disappoint yourself by failing to live up to that high ideal.

There is a quaint old saying "that molasses draws more flies than vinegar," and this homely adage can be successfully applied to govern our actions, in school, at home, and in every condition of life.

Smiling, cheerful faces win friends unconsciously; and a girl at school can gain friends which will be made for a life time; besides leading a happy life if she only prepares herself to be kind, gentle, considerate, and courteous. Class favorites are not usually the cleverest nor the most beautiful, they are usually the most good natured, amiable girls.

LEARN to BUY
By Mail, Our
SILK-E GOODS

Are the right thing to wear in summer.
Have the appearance of silk and wear much better.

SILK-E STOCKINGS. Plain and open work for both ladies and gentlemen. Colors: Black, white, blue, red, gray and brown.

Price 30 cents per pair
$1.70 per ½ doz. pairs postpaid

LADIES' SILK-E RIBBED VESTS. With low neck, sleeveless; fancy trimmed. Colors White or Blue

Price 70 cents each
$3.90 per ½ doz. postpaid

SILK-E UNDERSKIRTS. Made with three rows of ruffles and one row of ruching. Colors Black, blue, red, rose, green, heliotrope. These skirts are made by dressmakers and have small stitching.

Price $2.50 express paid

BRAID BELTS. Made of elegant black silk braid with handsome oxidized buckles in front and back.

50 cents postpaid; worth one dollar

LACE COLLARS. Our own importations, extremely handsome designs, are offered at greatly reduced prices, ranging from

$1.00 to $15.00

Goods sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination if $1.00 deposit accompanies the order.

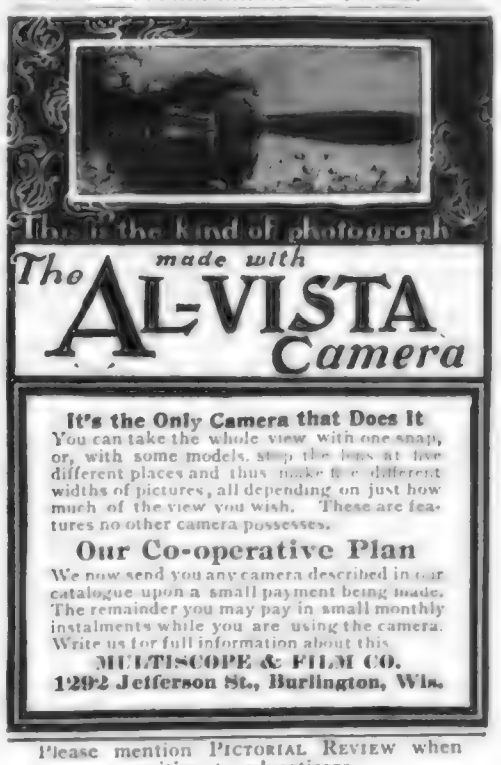
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free

SILK-E MANUFACTURING COMPANY
COLDITZ & CHRISTIAN, Props
31 Union Square West, NEW YORK
Agents Wanted

A Bad Complexion
pimples, and rough skin, are caused by indigestion. Charcoal is an active digestive. It stops fermentation, absorbs all gases and clears up the complexion. Use
MURRAY'S CHARCOAL TABLETS
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
A. J. Ditman, 4 Astor House, N. Y.

WANTED LADIES—To demonstrate and advertise our toilet articles; big pay, steady positions. Write for situation. R. FREDERICK & CO., Toledo, Ohio



It's the Only Camera that Does It
You can take the whole view with one snap, or, with some models, stop the lens at five different places and thus make five different widths of pictures, all depending on just how much of the view you wish. These are features no other camera possesses.

Our Co-operative Plan
We now send you any camera described in our catalogue upon a small payment being made. The remainder you may pay in small monthly instalments while you are using the camera. Write us for full information about this.
MULTISCOPE & FILM CO.
1292 Jefferson St., Burlington, Wis.

Please mention PICTORIAL REVIEW when writing to advertisers.

MISSES' FROCKS.

(Described on page 49.)

Social Observances.

EVERYONE is more or less impressed with the individuality expressed by a letter, this being particularly true in the case of receiving a communication from an unknown correspondent.

Good form, social standing and individuality are all expressed in indelible form by the character of the paraphernalia of letter-writing, as well as the spelling, punctuation and composition.

All persons cannot afford engraved or expensive stationery or visiting cards, which fact, however, need not in any way interfere with being in good style, good form, and good taste.

Never choose loud, striking or conspicuous writing-paper; and, of course, never use ruled stationery, which is always bad taste.

Two sizes of writing paper should be selected, one letter, the other note.

Long letter-writing as a polite accomplishment, seems to be quite out of fashion; few persons in this strenuous life caring to write or receive long epistles.

A pale gray or cream, or champagne tint or pale blue or light lilac, are good form for persons who wish to depart from conventional white.

Fashions change very frequently, and while Irish linen is the favorite one year, bond may be the choice of the fastidious a few months later.

Stationery at present is made in qualities called organdie, cambric, point d'esprit, linen lawn, Egyptian linen, quadrille white, and pongee bond. It may readily be imagined that these calendared papers follow the styles in wash fabrics as a fad of the moment.

These papers are exceedingly pretty and not nearly so expensive as the older ideas: because the weight of the paper causes the difference in price, a fact that is not generally known.

After choosing some quiet shade it is good form to continue its use year after year, changing the quality of the paper, but allowing the color to be a ringing note of one's personality—if one desires to be à la mode.

Never use a printed letter head, nor coat-of-arms, for printing is exceedingly vulgar, and plain stationery, of good quality, is exceedingly preferable to cheap ornamentation.

Old English is the type that is the latest fashion at present. The name is usually engraved in Old English and the address in small square Gothic type.

Married women always use their husbands' name on visiting cards, as: Mrs. John W. Smith.

Young ladies always use the prefix Miss. "Miss Brown" is the eldest of a family, the younger sisters are "Miss Elsie Brown, Miss Mary Brown," etc.

When a girl is first introduced to society it is customary for her name to be engraved on her mother's card for the first season, the presumption being that a young girl who has just made her début has not had an opportunity since her school days to make friends of her own.

Calls are not made with the strictness formerly considered good form.

In large cities a society woman has so many demands upon her time that it would be a physical impossibility for her to call in person upon every woman she desires to keep on her visiting list; so custom now sanctions a card left by one's footman as a courteous return for a visit paid in like manner.

There are many women who are not situated financially in a way which would enable them to employ the services of a footman. For these persons, a messenger, hired by the hour, can relieve one of many arduous calling days.

Replies to "At Home" cards are usually mailed.

Since the informality of an "at home" requires a less formal call in response than a dinner or ball, a card left by hand answers all the requirements of modern courtesy.

When a married woman calls, she leaves her own and two of her husband's cards—one for the hostess and one for her husband.

In calling upon a widow with several daughters, a card must be left for each member of the family.

At-Home cards now may be purchased, properly engraved, with a blank space for name and date, and are perfectly good form.

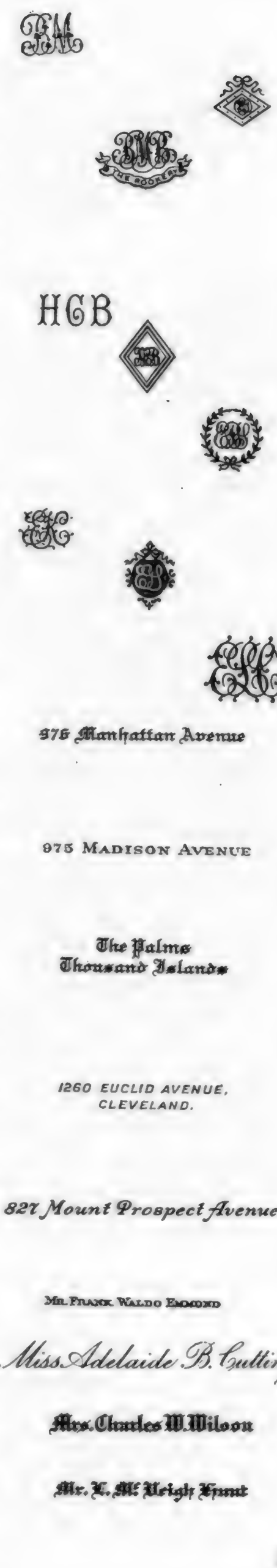
In leaving the house after attending an "At Home" leave one of your own and two of your husband's cards in the salver you should find in the hall.

Either a butler or a maid announces guests in an audible tone, while the hostess stands conveniently near the door.

This is the newest and most approved form of receiving at an in formal "At Home."

Cards are sent to "At Homes" instead of calling, and only in event of one's inability to accept; since leaving a card suffices when one attends.

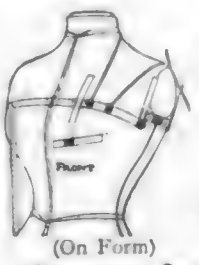
The illustrations on opposite column show the newest designs for letter heads and visiting cards. When one has a coat of arms it may be substituted for the address or heading composed of a monogram.



HEMSTITCHING
Upon Ladies' Dress Waists and Garments IS DONE WITH
Parsons' Hemstitcher
Our **NEW TUCKER** also works white and worsted goods. A wonder! Our **NEW RUFFLER** needs no oil. All $1.00 each, postpaid. Send for catalog. **NEEDLES** for all machines, postpaid, 30c. per dozen.
W. R. PARSONS & CO.
50, B2 North Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of **Moody's Improved Tailor System of Dress and Garment Cutting.** REVISED TO DATE. The foundation principles of scientific garment cutting are taught so clearly and progressively that any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment in any style, to any measure, for **Ladies, Children, Men and Boys.** Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. A knowledge of the Moody System is worth a fortune to any lady. Thousands of expert dressmakers owe their success to the Moody System. Agents wanted.
MOODY & CO., P. O. Box 2030, Cincinnati, O

Dolly Varden Perfume
Fragrant and Lasting
Sample by mail 10¢
One oz. bottle 50¢
Seely Perfume Co.
Detroit, Mich.



(On Form)

ZENITH IMPRESSION SYSTEM
Complete Waist, Skirt and Sleeve System.
Greatest Invention in history of **Garment Cutting.**
Different from all Others.
The only automatic, scientific system that will draft a perfectly proportioned, perfectly balanced garment for each individual figure.
Equally Good for Tailors and Dressmakers.
No instruction required. Learned at sight and used successfully at once.
Measures in one minute, pattern in five minutes.
Send for Circular. Agents wanted.
MECUM & CO.
17 Van Buren St., CHICAGO

CHILDREN'S FALL SUITS.

(Described on page 49.)

THE ANIMAL FAIR.

By ANNA GRAHAM.

ERNEST MACDONALD, aged six, was standing on the porch, freshly dressed by his careful nurse in a clean white duck suit.

His mother's footfall on the stair warned him that the joyous moment had arrived, and in a few seconds he was seated beside John, the old family coachman; his mother was inside, and they were driving rapidly in the family phaeton to "The Animal Fair," as little Ernie had christened the County Fair.

He had dreamed and hoped and longed for many weeks for this happy day to arrive, and he felt hysterical with delight between the times he crawled up the seat and, kneeling down, drove backward, so that he could ply his mother with questions something like this:

"Are the dogs big ones?"

"Is the cat a fuzzy one and white?"

"Why don't hens have four legs?"

Mrs. Macdonald cheerfully gave Ernest all the information she could, but no matter how willing mothers are, little boys often ask questions that it would require supernatural power to answer.

The drive was long, the Fair fifteen miles away, and Ernest was the only one of the party particularly interested in going.

But his mother, like mothers the world over, wanted her little boy to have the pleasure of seeing the animals he loved so well, and she was heroically bearing the heat, dust and discomfort for his sake.

All things must come to an end, however trying, and at last the carriage drew up to the Fair grounds.

Groups of farmers stood around discussing the crops, peanut venders cried their wares, and the "red lemonade" man, usually a feature of circuses, was present in numbers.

Passing through the great gates, painted gaily red, white and blue, they reached the boxes where the animals were displayed.

Bunting draped the edges and seemed to irritate the animals.

Ernest, wide-eyed with joy, could scarcely decide where to look—there was so much to see and all so full of interest to him.

Cats, big, little, lean, fat, white, black, tortoise, Maltese, Manx and Angora, simply stupefied the little chap with pleasure.

It was "Oh, mother, see that one!" and "Oh—oh—oh—what a dear pussy," as they stopped before each cage.

There were literally dogs everywhere—tiny Japanese poodles, such as actresses and great ladies adopt as family pets; the great St. Bernards, who always save little boys from drowning, in story-books, and long, lean hounds, such as Ernest's father took with him to hunt birds.

Ernest laughed heartily at the daschunds.

"Mamma!" he shrieked, in a high, piping voice, "that doggie looks as if it was made of elastic and as if somebody had pulled it lengthwise."

The crowd laughed and Mrs. Macdonald blushed and said "Hush!"

Then the hens—some with a gorgeous plumage, and others with a great cockade of tall feathers for a top-knot.

Sheep, cows, and horses in numbers, and a big python caused the children no end of delight.

All the afternoon they wandered about, until Ernie's little legs were tired out.

At dusk John carried him out to the carriage, and he was fast asleep before the long drive was nearly at an end.

Mrs. Macdonald was so exhausted she could scarcely dress for dinner, and she had been horribly bored; but on the whole everybody felt very happy and satisfied because little Ernest was so delighted at his long afternoon at the Animal Fair.

Everything had passed off nicely and a little brown head, a smiling face, and sighs of contentment, betokened a happy little sleeping boy.

CHILDREN'S SUITS

(Described on page 49.)

TRADE
HEAR IT SNAP
MARK
FOR WAISTS AND DRESSES
Be sure that our Trade-Mark is on
EVERY CARD OF FASTENERS
Better than Button or Hook-and-Eye. It holds tight, is easily hidden from view, and is easy to manipulate. We are the originators of this fastener: look out for imitations and buy the genuine, "Hear it Snap" (trade-mark on every card of fasteners), which are strong and perfect. Be sure you follow directions how to sew them on, printed on every card.
If your dealer hasn't them, send his name and a 2-cent stamp for samples, or 6 cents for a trial set.
United States Fastener Co., 95 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Lia Rand's
PERFECTO CREAM

Heals
Preserves
Bleaches
Beautifies
Softens
Whitens

THE SKIN

Pure, white, non-acid, contains no glycerine or hair-producing ingredients

TONIC, FLESH FOOD, TISSUE BUILDER, BLEACH

At your dealer, or mailed on receipt of

50 Cents a Jar 25 Cents a Tube

Rules for Facial Massage with Mail Order

Mme. Lia Rand
199 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUR BUST DEVELOPED.

A Famous Compound Has Been Discovered Which Quickly Fills Out All Hollow and Flat Places, Giving a Youthful Contour.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Package and a Wonderful Book on Facial Massage and Development.

Battle Creek, Mich., has been made famous by its many ... foods, sanitariums, and as the home of noted ... It now gives to the world a scientific prepara-

... will gladden the heart of every woman who ... those perfect curves which give to women a ... figure. On scientific basis a flesh food has been ... whereby every woman who desires it can have a ... developed bust. It positively develops your ... and chest, fills out hollow and flat places, and adds ... and attraction to the plainest woman. You need ... any one's word, but can demonstrate the truth ... proposition at your home, free. Simply send your ... and address and you will receive in a plain package, ... marks to indicate contents, a free trial of this ... ful bust developer, also a grand book containing ... on facial massage and development. This is very ... and costs you nothing. Write to-day to

The Battle Creek Flesh Food Co., Ltd.,
70 Ward Building, Battle Creek, Mich.

... respondence confidential.

Please mention PICTORIAL REVIEW when writing to advertisers.

The House Wife

On a New Process of Cleaning House, especially useful knowledge at this season.

AT this season the housewife's particular attention is engaged in settling her household for the fall process of regulating affairs for a long winter. The children must be prepared for school, and the pictures uncovered, the carpets relaid, the coverings removed from the furniture, and all the walls wiped down and thoroughly cleansed.

In the days of old-fashioned housekeeping the housewife looked forward to this unsettled condition of affairs with horror, none the less keen because the discomfort of the family resulted in a general condition of bad temper and unhappiness. Even the comic papers fell in the habit of poking fun at the miserable husband, so unfortunately placed at this season, a stranger in his own home, amid the disordered condition of his household gods.

Divers piles of furniture, and other apparently useless rubbish, is heaped in every passage-way; at times the confusion was so great that the men of the family in despair fled to a club or hotels during this semi-yearly period of suffering.

These conditions may now be entirely eliminated by calling in the services of women who, for a commission on amount of responsibility assumed and work done will open one's house some time prior to the return of the family, and with a corps of competent assistants will completely clean and put in order the entire household.

The amount of nerve force saved, the good temper of one's family, the responsibility removed from one's own servants, and the general benefit, are so far in excess of the amount of cash necessary to achieve such gratifying results; that numerous housewives would take advantage of this innovation if they knew just where and how to go about it.

In New York several ladies of aristocratic lineage have gone in for this particular line of business with great success. One woman who is making a specialty of sending her trained helpers to out-of-town houses is not only earning a good living, but is said to save thousands of dollars each year; a convincing argument in favor of the utility and practicability of these house-cleaners.

These workers depart absolutely from the old methods of cleaning furniture by a smart beating and tearing up the carpets from the floors.

Instead the assistance of a cleaning company, whose methods are practical, simple and in every way desirable, is brought in, and one wonders housecleaning has not always been done in this way; altogether the process is a satisfactory one, the dust being literally blown out and carried away, which is without doubt an improvement on the methods which destroy the rough fabric of even an oriental rug in the effort to extract the dirt and dust.

When the services of the trained house-cleaner are called upon, she will unpack your curtains and hang them exactly where they belong and have every piece of silver, china and cut glass in the proper place; the furniture covers will be laundered without starch and packed away in the receptacle used in summer for the articles liable to be attacked by the deadly moth; the winter clothing will be unpacked and aired, hanging ready for selection in the sewing room.

Many housewives allow the housecleaners the privilege of using carte blanche in renewing worn out kitchen utensils, the ordinary linens, supply for servants' use, etc., all of which is an immense relief to the busy mother, whose hands are full with her family, and whose financial condition does not permit her to retain the services of a housekeeper hired by the year to relieve her of the petty details of the household shopping, which are irksome in the extreme.

Who does not hate to purchase useful and necessary articles? The search for frocks or chiffons contains latent possibilities of future delight which in a measure compensate for tired, aching feet and general weariness after a prolonged trip from shop to shop; but in purchasing the commonplace necessities for a household one has only the regret and surprise at the amount expended, instead of future delight, to compensate one for the energy expended. Then, too, these experienced house-cleaners know just where to find the most durable, economical and appropriate articles; purchasing themselves for less, they charge you no more, since the tradesman pays them a commission in consideration of the volume of business brought him.

Bookkeeping Taught Free

By special arrangement with the State School of Correspondence, 13 Cypress street, Rochester, N.Y., every reader of this paper who acts quickly, may have a complete course of bookkeeping absolutely free.

WOULD YOU KNOW YOUR Future?
15 years in one location; 50,000 Life Readings given; THOUSANDS of TESTIMONIALS and no complaints, should be proof that my readings are satisfactory. Send 10c. and date of birth for a Test Reading. L. THOMSON, Dept. 82, KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Third Semi-Annual Convention and Exhibit of the National Dressmakers' Association, will be held at the Lexington Hotel, Michigan Boulevard and 22nd St., Chicago, from September 14th to 19th inclusive.

The Lexington Hotel is a magnificent building, beautifully furnished and absolutely fireproof. The entire second floor has been engaged for the Convention. Convenient transportation to all parts of the city by cable and elevated railroad.

Special rates have been made for entertaining out-of-town members at this hotel. Rates may be secured and rooms reserved by applying to the Manager of the Association.

Reduced rates will be made by all railroads entering the city.

Beautiful medals will be awarded as prizes for the best Street, Evening and Tailor-Made Gowns.

The exhibit of Domestic Gowns will give the makers an opportunity to show their creations to the buying public and form a channel for obtaining new customers.

This exhibit will be free to all dressmakers and to the public by invitation, and will furnish a fine opportunity for dressmakers exhibiting to sell the gowns they make for the opening.

There will be an exhibit of dressmakers' supplies and labor saving devices by manufacturers and dealers.

There will be Lectures and Fashion Talks every afternoon and evening by Mme. Baker and other leading modistes who will have just returned from Europe.

This will be the largest and finest exhibition of Domestic and Imported Gowns ever shown in the West.

Address all communications to W. H. Draper. Mgr., No. 84 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

49¢ MERCERIZED SILK WAIST
ADD 10¢ FOR POSTAGE

8644 AB. Tastefully trimmed with rows of cording and finished with feather stitching, detachable standing collar, new style sleeves with cuffs. Wears better than silk. Colors, Black, Old Rose, Garnet, Light Blue. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust measure.

$4.98 Skirt No. 8484 AB.
Broadcloth skirt, trimmed with silk straps and silk embroidered medallions in grape design, unlined. Comes in Black or Blue.

Our Fashion Catalogue No. 105AB is now ready, MAILED FREE. Contains all the Newest Effects in **Jackets, Capes, Suits, Skirts, Petticoats Waists and Furs**

$4.98 No. 8484 AB

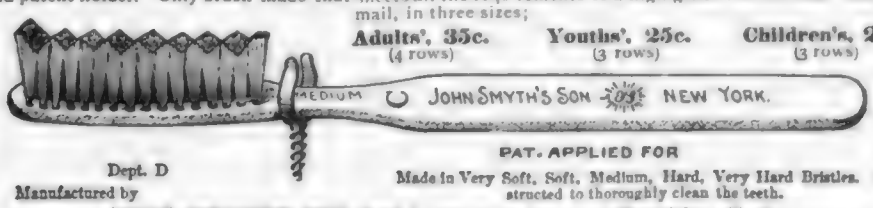
Send $1.00 with order and either one of these garments will be sent to your nearest Express office, C. O. D. for Balance.

Agents Wanted
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. An Exceedingly Attractive Proposition for Energetic Women.

EDWARD B. GROSSMAN & Co.
170-172 STATE ST. CHICAGO
THE GREAT MAIL ORDER CLOAK HOUSE

SMYTH'S SAW-CUT TOOTH BRUSH, With Your Initial on Handle and patent holder. Only brush made that meets all the requirements of a high-grade tooth brush. Sold by mail, in three sizes;

Adults', 35c. (4 rows) **Youths', 25c.** (3 rows) **Children's, 20c.** (3 rows)



PAT. APPLIED FOR

Made in Very Soft, Soft, Medium, Hard, Very Hard Bristles. Constructed to thoroughly clean the teeth.

Dept. D
Manufactured by
JOHN SMYTH'S SON, 754 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Please mention PICTORIAL REVIEW when writing to advertisers.

"Advance Pictures of Sculpture at St. Louis Exposition in 1904."

"Victory," the heroic figure of a long-limbed, slender woman, designed by Miss Enid Yandell, for the two most prominent buildings in the Exposition grounds for the St. Louis Fair in 1904, is one of the most remarkable of this artist's many wonderful creations.

The name, given by the architect, for the figure desired, proved to be the inspiration Miss Yandell needed, and the bending figure, so full of purpose, so delicate, yet so strong, breathes life and victory in every outline.

Miss Elsie Ward, a young pupil of Augustus St. Gaudens, has captured the prize of $3,000 offered by the Women's Christian Temperance Union for the accepted design for a Drinking Fountain to be used on the Exposition grounds at St. Louis. It is a figure of colossal size, of a Madonna-faced woman, holding a tiny infant in her arms. The base is a conventionalized Easter lily design, the water issuing from the heart of each flower.

Another of Miss Ward's designs is "The Choir Boy," an angelic-faced youngster in his vestments. This figure was executed for a church in Denver.

Miss Ward's career is a practical example of how successful a woman may be in her chosen profession if she has talent, together with the courage that knows no defeat.

She was born in Missouri, on a farm where the clay beds afforded an opportunity for her brothers and sisters to join her in making mud pies. Even the little children who were her playmates noticed how well she made little images of men and women, and even executed busts and figurines of her comrades.

"THE CHOIR BOY" BY MISS ELSIE WARD.

Her family moved to Denver and she studied under a local artist, who was in Denver for his health. Through his advice she came to New York and entered the art class conducted by Mr. St. Gaudens. To eke out a slender income, she became class monitor.

"VICTORY" BY MISS ENID YANDELL.

"THE Y. M. C. A. FOUNTAIN" BY MISS ELSIE WARD.

[Note—Readers of PICTORIAL REVIEW inquiring names of shops where toilet articles are purchasable should inclose stamped and addressed envelope for reply, and state page and date.]

IN the early fall, when summer tourists are preparing for the winter campaign, and when the children are going to be sent to school, the busy mother is often annoyed and worried because of the muddy condition of her own complexion, as well as the roughened faces of her family.

Would it not be a boon to know of a delicate, soothing cream, a skin beautifier and purifier?

This marvelous preparation has also medical qualities, is hygienic and antiseptic.

If you would test its efficacy, try it on a scratch or a cut; if a blackhead or pimple is bothering you, try and you will find it does its work well.

Outside of its medical qualities, it is a wonderful renewer of youth and beauty.

* * * *

Nothing detracts more from a woman's beauty nor from the effectiveness of a summer frock than a dark circle around the neck, the result of the thick, heavy collars, tightly wound around as women have worn them for so many seasons. Fortunately these instruments of torture are no longer worn by sensible people, nor, indeed, by the frivolous since they are not stylish.

There is a bleach prepared by skilled chemists, to be lightly applied to the neck, with a sponge to the skin, which has previously been thoroughly bathed with warm water.

Nothing short of miraculous seems the result, for in a short time, sometimes even after one or two applications, the neck will be soft, white, and smooth.

This liquid has a slightly acid odor, is delicate pink in color, and is beautifully put up in tall, slender bottles, holding quite a large quantity, considering that the price is only $1.00.

To be used in connection with this a rice powder is made by the same manufacturer, which gives velvety softness to the skin after applying the bleach.

* * * *

In these days of advanced ideas in physical culture and athletic tendencies in college girls, care must be taken not to overlook the importance of an erect carriage and correct walk.

Many women allow themselves to grow stout as they grew older, through indulgence in rich pastry foods, sweets, and food containing starchy elements, combined with lack of exercise.

Growing stout is a malady which does not come alone; with it is the pasty complexion and bad liver, of the semi-invalid whose digestive organs do not work properly in unison.

Following these conditions come the protruding abdomen and drooping shoulders, which cause many a woman, still young, to marvel at her loss of figure.

Good carriage, a dignified walk, and the head held high, has given a reputation for style and beauty to many persons who really are not graceful nor beautiful.

To walk well three things must be borne in mind.

Primarily, walk on the balls of the feet, with the knees rigid; make your hips the propelling force.

Secondarily: The abdomen must be held in; if each inhalation comes from the diaphragm, rolls of ugly flesh cannot accumulate and cause the ugly protuberance women refer to as "stomach."

Thirdly: Hold the chin in and the head well back; commence by holding your shoulder-blades well together, then brace yourself back.

Do not fall into the habit of stiffness: one must be natural to be graceful and attractive, and good poise comes easily after one has learned how to be "set up." This phrase is used at West Point to describe the process of whipping dull recruits into proper form to enter the first drill.

Well-groomed women are invariably well "set up," for no frock looks either new or stylish on a woman who slouches along in an undignified manner.

Straight front corsets have done much to aid elderly and stout women in walking scientifically, which at the same time means comfortably and easily.

There is a way to do everything, and while the explanation and hints can be simplified, there is only one way—that is the correct one.

* * * *

Women are all more or less interested in bust development, and nothing detracts more from a woman's appearance than a flat chest.

Perfect development in many instances is hereditary, but that does not interfere with improving upon a lack of flesh, which can be remedied with the proper course of treatment.

Many women hesitate to discuss so important a question, and through modesty, remain in ignorance of what would help to improve their physique.

No woman of good taste desires to use pads, not only because they are unhealthy, but because the result is never attractive or pretty.

Frequently a young mother whose bosom was firm, smooth, and beautiful while a girl, after nursing her first child, finds that her breast has lost all its contour and is an ugly atrophied mass of flesh.

Others complain that the breasts disappear and bewail a fate which offers no hope of overcoming this misfortune.

There is, of course, nothing known that will supply tissue, but leading a regular life, exercising moderately, bathing the bosom in clear, cold water; or, still better, using a spray, will certainly result in an increased bust measurement.

For persons who have once had large breasts there is a sure and reliable remedy. It is the prescription of a physician who tried for years to prepare a formula for this purpose, and at last succeeded.

The remedy is an animal extract, to be taken internally, and its properties are such that a difference is noticed in a few weeks.

Acting on the glands which compose the bosom, it stimulates and invigorates, and has accomplished remarkable results. One young mother who had nursed five children, bewailed the loss of her once beautiful breasts. She had tried many nostrums with no effect, until finally a friend in Paris sent her the prescription, which she used with great success. Although only a slender woman weighing one hundred pounds, she had regained her former bust measurement of forty inches.

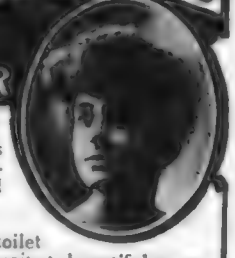
A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. On its virtues it has stood the test of 55 years—no other has—and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the *haut-ton* (a patient): "*As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations.*" One bottle will last six months, using it every day. **GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.**
FRED. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
Also found in N. Y. City at R. H. Macy's, Wanamaker's, and other Fancy Goods Dealers.
☞ Beware of Base Imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM TOILET POWDER

A Positive Relief For PRICKLY HEAT, CHAFING, and SUNBURN, and all afflictions of the skin.
Removes all odor of perspiration. Delightful after Shaving. Sold everywhere, or mailed on receipt of 25c. Get Mennen's (the original). *Sample Free.*
GERHARD MENNEN COMPANY, Newark, N.J.

LABLACHE FACE POWDER



BURNING, BLISTERING sunshine of August days is trying to the complexion unless fortified by the delightful
LABLACHE
Face powder, that exquisite toilet luxury which has been a necessity to beautiful women for over thirty years, and which is so refreshing and cooling to the skin. It freshens, clears and softens the skin, preserves a fine complexion, restores a faded one Flesh, White, Pink, Cream Tints. 50c. a box. Druggists or by mail. *Beware of dangerous substitutes.*
BEN LEVY & CO. French Perfumers, 125 Kingston St. Boston

LAIRD'S BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION BLOOM OF YOUTH

PRODUCES
CLEAR, SOFT, SMOOTH AND BEAUTIFUL SKIN.
HAS BEEN IN USE OVER 60 YEARS.
Millions of Society Ladies, Actresses, Opera Singers, and in fact every woman who desires a smooth, white, clear complexion has used it as a daily toilet. All Imperfections, Discolorations, Tan and Freckles disappear on one application. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold everywhere. If not at your Druggist or Fancy Goods Dealer, address
GEO. W. LAIRD, 195 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

MAKE YOUR OWN BUTTONS
With the
NEW DEFIANCE BUTTON MACHINE.
Makes all kinds of covered buttons, rim, half-ball or flat, complete to make three sizes of buttons.
$7.50.
Call [illegible] for samples of our work.
[illegible] on Machine Co.
266 [illegible], cor 8th St., N. Y.
Telephone, 4545 Spring.

Please mention PICTORIAL REVIEW when writing to advertisers.

"ELEANOR."

By LOUISE STUYVESANT.

ELEVEN o'clock. Outside it was a bitter, freezing night, and the howling wind piled the snow up in great banks. Within the home of Van Nest Schuyler all was dark and silent—that silence which is peculiar to a house of mourning, a house over which that most terrible of all visitors, the death angel, has spread its wings. There is not a New Yorker who does not remember the tragic death of the beautiful Mrs. Schuyler that spring, caused by a fall from her horse. I myself cannot think of her without recalling how beautiful she was at the first night of "La Sonnambula" at the Metropolitan opera. Seated in the front of her box, her delicately pale oval face shaded by two simple bands of chestnut hair, and lighted by brown eyes whose slightly defective vision required the constant aid of a beautifully carved lorgnette which she gracefully lifted from time to time, she was a beautiful vision.

She left three orphan children: two sons, the eldest of whom, Robert, was eleven, and the youngest, Ernest, was ten, and Eleanor, a little girl not yet eight. The children's rooms were on the second floor. The two boys had a room together. Little Eleanor being the last-comer, had her own room; and on this wild Christmas night when poor children were shivering with the cold in the streets, this rich man's child, in her dainty room warmed by the embers of the slowly dying fire, was shivering from the icy band around her heart. The floor was covered with a carpet of a rich shade of brown; delicately tinted curtains formed a canopy around the little white bed. The chiffonier, dressing-table and little desk of rosewood, the dainty, fragile toilet articles spread out on the table, all were silent witnesses to the love and care with which the mother had loved to surround her beloved child. It was her greatest pleasure when her friends visited the room to hear them exclaim, "Oh, my dear, we were not spoiled like that when we were young." But Eleanor feels only unhappiness in this her now dreary refuge, where she is alone with her thoughts. She knows that everything is so different since her mother's death, that the atmosphere that had hitherto been charged with love and affection for her had changed to a chilling severity.

It was not from the death alone that the child suffered; at her age that terrible word does not represent the hideous reality. What knows she of Evergreen Cemetery, a tomb among thousands of others, and in that tomb a loved form forever stilled that fades away hour by hour? No, in her innocent and childish dreams, her dead mother had floated away to heaven, to that vague, far-off place full of incomprehensible delights, peopled with angels flying about as they did in the picture on her prayer-book—happy place where one day she would rejoin her. She had kept such a young, beautiful vision of the loved one. She had not seen her as she lay with closed eyes and open mouth, the blood flowing from the wound on her pure white brow. The children had been sent at once to Tuxedo, to the grandmother's, who immediately dressed them in mourning. At first they did not understand this great misfortune that had befallen them, except by the glances that they surprised in the eyes of passersby. An immense park, with its sleeping fountains peopled by statues, where they were taken to play those April days, was so beautiful and green that it seemed to them only a holiday. Then their father rejoined them. "Where is mamma?" asked all three. The father embraced them and burst into tears; his face was so terribly sad. What Eleanor remembered most of all was, that from that day dated the inexplainable, unheard-of, almost monstrous thing to her childish imagination, the loss of her father's love. This was why she was lying awake on this Christmas night instead of sleeping the happy, peaceful sleep which closed her brothers' eyes in the adjoining room.

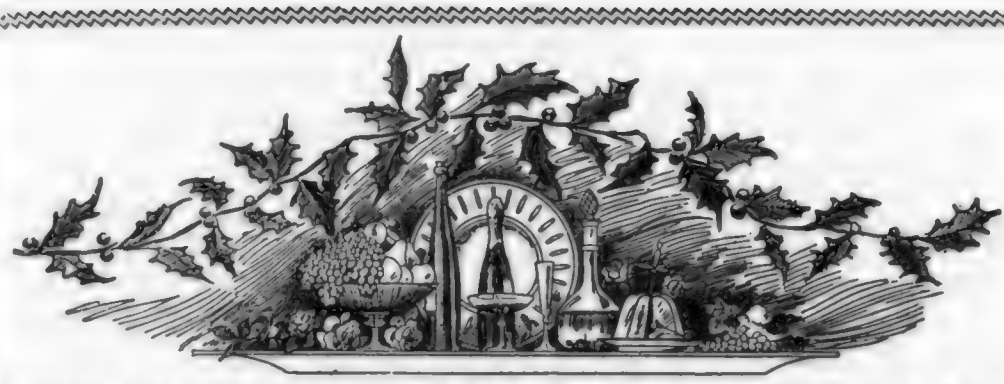
Her father no longer loved her; all other things were swallowed up in this one idea; she, who had been his favorite, was so no longer. She pictured the particular walk in Central Park where she had first received the then, as now, incomprehensible impression. What was the cause of the change in the man who, formerly, could not be with her a quarter of an hour without covering her with kisses? One day they were all three walking with Mlle. Marie, the governess, when their father suddenly appeared. She sprang to meet him with her usual exuberance of affection—but he avoided her gaze, and from the passive way which he received her caresses she knew that she was not the same to him. Astonishment, then a sudden accession of shyness, seized her. What had she done on that especial day? Why had he said to her in the tone which he only used when he was grievously offended, "Walk with Mademoiselle," whilst he took Robert and Ernest by the hand? Since then he had always spoken to her in the same tone. There had been such a complete change in the thousand and one details of her childish life which she could not explain because she was so absolutely innocent of any wrongdoing.

During her mother's lifetime it had been her custom on rising to go first to her mother's, then to her father's room, where she was petted and spoiled to her heart's content. Now those visits were over, all the pet names, the laughter that her slight repartee had called forth was hushed. She dared not even look at him since she had felt the cold glance of his eyes which chilled her little heart. She dared not go to him and take his hand and kiss it, since the day he had drawn back in anger when she had timidly proffered a caress; formerly that hand had toyed with her curls or fondled her cheek. In vain she multiplied her conscientious childish efforts so that Mademoiselle could find no fault with her. No praise was given for her zeal. Her father's injustice seemed to have permeated all those around her; from her brothers, who treated her rudely, to Mademoiselle, who was so impatient with her. To whom could she complain? Her grandmother at Tuxedo was feeble and she seldom saw her. To her father? The mere fact of his presence overcame her with a terror she could not subdue. Formerly she had a friend in her godfather, the celebrated writer, Paul Rovan; he no longer came to the house. Sometimes she met him in the Avenue, but he simply bowed to Mademoiselle and passed on without speaking. One day, however, she had noticed that he gazed wistfully after her a long time. Why had he forsaken her? She felt that he still loved her. She suffered all the distress that an unwelcome child feels among strangers. She listened to the low sighing sobs of the wind which gradually arose louder and louder, dashing against the closed blinds in its fury, and wondered if everyone was asleep in the house.

A great plan had been forming in her mind. If the Christ-child was coming down to the schoolroom to-night to fill the shoes placed by the fireplace, with toys and bon bons, why should she not ask Him to soothe this grief from which she was suffering so keenly. The Christ-child lived in heaven, and since her mother was there, too, why not write to her? She could put the letter in her shoe and the Christ-child would not fail to see it, and would take it to her mother. She had found means to write in the last two or three days a letter which she had carefully enclosed in an envelope, on which her trembling hand had pinned the address, "To mamma in heaven." But she had not dared place the letter in her shoe in the presence of her brothers and Mademoiselle; now everyone was asleep; there was not a sound from Ernest and Robert's room, neither from that of Mademoiselle. Eleanor glided softly out of her bed—she had hid the letter in the bottom drawer of the chiffonier.

Her heart beat so rapidly and she was so afraid of stumbling in the dark that she took little steps for fear of entangling her feet in her long night-dress. She opened the door to the right of her

(*Continued on page* 46.)



USEFUL AND TIMELY RECIPES AND SUGGESTIONS.

Edited by LIA RAND, author of the "Philosophy of Cooking," etc.

ALL ABOUT PEACHES.

LIGHT housekeeping appears to be increasing in all the larger cities. It is followed not only for economy's sake, but for comfort. Many women and some men find pleasant recreation in preparing a portion of their food. If it is not done as a regular thing, the person who lodges under one roof and "meals" under another will find it best to have resources for light housekeeping. The young housewife requires also a few suggestions to augment her ménu. The experienced housekeeper will find some new recipes in the following article. We will discuss the luscious peach and the different modes of preparing it.

Peach Mousse.

Peel and pit one pint of ripe peaches, rub them to a pulp with one cupful of granulated sugar. Soak one tablespoonful of gelatine in three tablespoonfuls of cold water for one-quarter of an hour and then place the bowl over boiling water to dissolve it. Put the dissolved gelatine and peach together, place in a pan of cold water, stirring constantly until it begins to thicken. Whip a pint of cream until stiff and add it to the mixture, stirring it until smooth. Put it into a mold and pack ice and salt around it. Let it stand four hours; serve cold with small sponge cakes.

A Quick Dessert—Peaches and Dumplings.

Peel and stew with a good deal of syrup one quart of halved peaches. Do not allow them to be mashed. When cooked put them in a rather large kettle with a close-fitting cover. Mix one pint of prepared flour with one beaten egg and one scant cupful of milk. Drop this like dumplings in the juice over the fruit, cover closely and steam for fifteen minutes. Serve the dumplings and fruit together with sugar and cream or a hard sauce. If done according to directions the dumplings will be as light as a feather.

Peach Custard.

Peel and press eight ripe, good-sized peaches through a sieve and add a pint of rich new milk to the pulp. Beat three whole eggs until thick, add the mixture and a cupful of powdered sugar. Line a tin with puff paste, pour the custard in it and bake.

Peach Pudding.

Fill a pudding dish with whole peeled peaches and pour over them two cups of water. Cover closely and bake until peaches are tender, then drain off the juice and let it stand until cold. Add to the juice one pint of sweet milk, four well-beaten eggs, a cup of twice-sifted flour in which one teaspoonful of baking powder has been mixed, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter and a little salt. Beat well for five minutes and pour over the peaches in the pudding dish. Bake a light brown color. Serve with sauce whatever flavor desired.

Sauce for Any Pudding.

Soak a tablespoonful of gelatine in cold water. Put a pint of cream or rich milk to boil in a farina boiler. Beat the yolks of three eggs with a quarter of a cup of sugar until light, add it to the boiling milk and stir until it thickens; in this dissolve the gelatine; take from the fire. Flavor with vanilla or two tablespoonfuls of brandy or sherry, if you care to use it. Set it in a cold place until wanted.

Snowfalls (Peach.)

Boil a cup of rice in water without breaking the grains; pare and pit some juicy peaches, spread the rice on pudding cloths large enough to cover a peach. Put a blanched almond in the middle of the cut peach, put the two halves together and place in the center of the rice. Tie up and steam for an hour. A peach sauce or a hard sauce is to be served with them while hot.

German Peach Cake.

Set the sponge in the evening. Sift one pound of flour and put it into a bowl. Dissolve a cake of yeast in half a cupful of warm milk, two teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar and a good pinch of salt. Mix it with the flour into a smooth paste, cover the bowl with a warm towel and set it in a warm place to rise. The next morning warm a cupful of milk, melt in it a quarter of a pound of butter, pour over the raised flour and beat. Add to it three whole eggs and while beating all the time sprinkle over as much flour as will make a thick dough. To insure success in all cakes raised with yeast is the diligent beating, and it is only well done when the dough comes off the spoon, leaving it clean. Then leave it for an hour in a warm place to rise again. Butter the square tins, roll out the dough and line the tins, sides and all. Peel and cut good ripe peaches in half and place them closely together on the dough; sprinkle with sugar and put small pieces of butter here and there amongst the fruit. Bake in a good oven. The above quantity will make three cakes. If only one is required, convert the rest of the dough, by adding a little more sugar and flour, into small tea cakes.

Peach Pie with Custard.

Make a good pie crust, line the tin with it and place good ripe peaches, peeled and halved, in nice even rows on it. Dredge them scantily with sugar. Beat four eggs until light; add half-pint of rich milk, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar; flavor with vanilla; beat well and pour it over the peaches. Bake in a good oven. This pie is excellent. The same can be done with other fruits.

Peach Shortcake.

Mix one pint of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and one heaping tablespoonful of sugar all together and sift three times. Put in with a knife a generous tablespoonful of butter; beat three whole eggs until very light, add to them half a cup of milk and stir lightly into the flour mixture. Divide into four parts, roll each part into a round cake; spread with soft butter. Put one layer on top of another and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes; while warm separate. Spread with peeled and finely cut sugared peaches. The top layer can be left to show the fruit well sugared, or it can be covered with a good thick icing.

Peach Souffle.

Peel and mash a quart of fine ripe peaches through a sieve, and add to the pulp a quarter of a pound of powdered sugar; mix well. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff snow and mix thoroughly with the peach pulp. Butter a mold and bake from ten to fifteen minutes. Serve at once as it falls easily.

A necessary element in the success of all cold dishes is to have the ingredients all cold when one commences to prepare the dish.

Perfection Closed.

DRESSMAKING

of to-day demands the aid of dress forms, whether for the professional Dressmaker or for Home Sewing.

THE PERFECTION

Adjustable Form

can be set to fifty different shapes and sizes and made larger and shorter at waist line, so can be used for all your customers, or for any member of your family. Cannot get out of order, and will last a lifetime.

HALL-BORCHERT DRESS FORM CO.

(MANUFACTURERS)

126 W. 32nd Street, - - New York.

Write for Catalogue showing full line of forms with prices.

Priestley's Cravenettes

ARE FOR SALE BY

John B. Ellison & Sons, 729 Broadway, N. Y.
S. Stein & Co., Fifth Ave., cor. 18th St., N. Y.
Stein, Simon & Co.,
San Francisco, Cal.,
and by leading dry goods stores throughout the United States.

REG° TRADE-MARK Cravenette PROOFED —BY— CRAVENETTE Co LTD

THIS STAMP is on the back of every yard

"Rain will neither wet nor spot them."

A postal to us will bring you a booklet telling all about these useful cloths and garments.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO., 71-73 Grand St., New York
Philadelphia, New York and Branch Offices.

DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

DUBY'S OZARK HERBS

DUBY'S OZARK HERBS restore gray, streaked or faded hair to its natural color, beauty and softness. Prevents the hair from falling out, promotes its growth, cures and prevents dandruff, and gives the hair a soft, glossy and healthy appearance. **IT WILL NOT STAIN THE SCALP,** is not sticky or dirty, contains no sugar of lead, nitrate silver, copperas, or poisons of any kind, but is composed of roots, herbs and flowers. It costs **ONLY 25 CENTS TO MAKE ONE PINT.** It will produce the most luxuriant tresses from dry, coarse and wiry hair, and bring back the color it originally was before it turned gray. Full size package sent by mail for 25 cents.

OZARK HERB COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

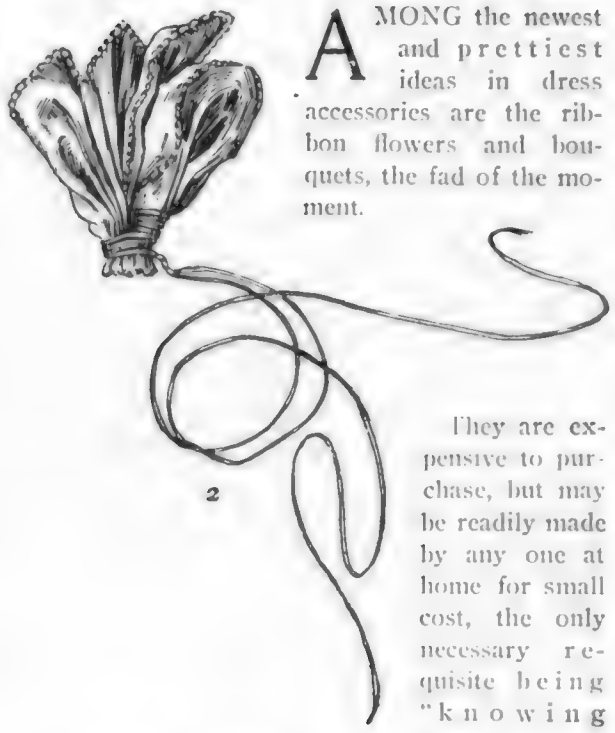
The New Snap-Button that "Holds Fast"

For women's and children's garments. Sews on. Saves making buttonholes. Securely fastens yawning plackets. Children dress themselves. Endorsed by leading Dressmakers and Tailors. Send 10 cents for dozen, or 3 dozen or 25 cents, postpaid.

A. J. Bradley, Sole Mfr. **314 Beekman Bldg. N. Y.**

Please mention PICTORIAL REVIEW when writing to advertisers.

Ribbon Violets.



AMONG the newest and prettiest ideas in dress accessories are the ribbon flowers and bouquets, the fad of the moment.

They are expensive to purchase, but may be readily made by any one at home for small cost, the only necessary requisite being "knowing how."

2

To make the lovely corsage bouquet illustration numbered one, ribbon, a few green leaves of velvet, linen, or satin, and two qualities of wire are needed.

Each blossom takes about a quarter of a yard of ribbon—either fifty or seventy-five being the usual number incorporated in a bunch.

Select a suitable shade of ribbon with what is known in the shops as a heavy beaded edge. Gather a small portion into a bud, (see illustration No. 3) twist tightly with wire, and use heavy shears to clip off portion of the ribbon below the wire; take heavy twisted piece and use for stem. Is it not simple? When completed the blossom should be like illustration No. 2.

1

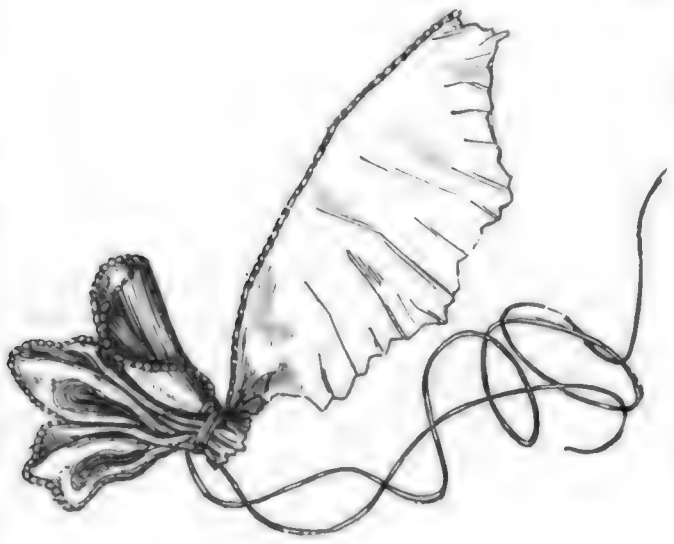
After the flowers are completed arrange in a bouquet, surrounded by about twelve green leaves and wire securely.

Tie a medium-sized bow of wider ribbon same as the narrow used in making the flowers.

Cut the ends in a sharp slanting line.

Some prefer the bow of a lighter or darker shade, or of the new iridescent velvet, the sheen of which is beautiful in violet shades.

Others use a ribbon bow of black or white, or the color of the frock with which it is to be worn.



3

Paris Letter.

"Hotel de Trémoille,"
Paris, France,
Thursday.

My dear Hortense:

For the last two months we have been traveling, and only two days ago returned to "dear Paree." Fall styles have been absorbing all my attention, and, knowing how desirous you always are of knowing all about the fashions, I shall tell you all about what I have seen.

Darling little evening frocks are made of a new fabric, somewhat like the chiffon of extra weight that we have been wearing; the newer fabrics exhibit an entirely new color scheme, they are rainbow in range, the combination of delicate shades, together with the shimmering silk, produces a gorgeous kaleidoscopic effect.

These frocks are trimmed with pale green and blue, the new combination so daringly carried out by these skilful French women, who intermix strange colors so artistically. Bows are made with fish-tail ends, and blind stitched; in shape they are rather flat than bouffant in contour.

Green and blue effects are seen in the shaggy zibelines, the ecru bouclés, and the coverts, producing a new idea entirely in the latter cloth, the innovation being the use of green instead of white thread in a blue material.

We saw some voiles in heavy weight also carrying out the two color idea.

Purple and salmon pink are being combined in hats and frocks, especially in the promenade costumes, developed in smooth cloth, with military cuffs, collar and skirt insets of salmon pink, carrying out a unique collar scheme.

I saw a beautiful frock at Redfern's of dark blue mousseline de soie, decorated in tiny ruffles of a heavily covered mousseline, in green, pale blue, and yellow.

These tiny quillings run in triangles up and down the sides of the skirt, the finish being unique and striking.

Two long sash ends of plain material are outlined with the ruffles running about the rounded ends.

Sleeves composed of four ruffles, each edged with the quillings, terminate at the elbow.

A long transparent yoke of fine thin lace carries out the sloping shoulder effect seen everywhere.

Around the high collar three narrow bands of half-inch wide velvet ribbon encircle the throat, trimming the high lace collar.

Two bands also decorate the sleeves, to which tiny flat bows are added.

At Georgette's I saw some smart hats to be worn with tailored frocks. One was a toque three-quarters of black chip and the remainder a small high crown of white chip. Three tiny rigid rosettes are bunched on the left side.

Pink, blue and white hats of chip and ecru, are decorated with one long plume either across the front or else caught at the front and falling straight back to lie on the long club, in which women now arrange their hair.

Some new girdles are cut high and close, being made to look like the crinkled girdles, but arranged to add no extra thickness to the waist measure. The idea is a pretty one, and will, I predict, be very popular on house frocks and light woolen for the early fall.

A few garments, called mantles, are being shown—they are fearfully like half a shawl, caught together with clasps, but one cannot rave over their style or beauty. All that can be said in their favor is that they may be worn without crushing one's frock.

However, like capes, they do not protect one much against cold.

Handkerchiefs are being utilized for dressing sacques and little corset covers. Silk and bandanas are developed into short dressing jackets, and the lingerie ones are made into the daintiest little corset covers imaginable.

Parisians seem to have gone mad over the races. Never before have I noticed so many women in gowns especially suitable for the race-track, because the old style rigid tailor-made garments are no longer seen does not at all indicate that appropriate gowns in cut, style and durability are not in evidence.

Cloth and cheviots lead in popular fancy, made quite simply, without any decorations, they form a great contrast to the women who are elaborately gotten up in conspicuous hats and gowns that, except for being high in the neck, differ little from ball gowns.

These tailored frocks are decorated with pearl stitch, a curious effect very much sought after. No one knows just how it is done, but two colors are used in the result, and it is quite heavy in character, and raised above the surface of the goods.

Capes and collars, long, rounded, pointed and full, are added both to dressy coats, coat waists and frocks even intended for home wear.

Négligés even are embellished with long cape-like collars, resembling in a way stoles.

Clothes are seen in variegated and shaggy effects.

One especially new idea being shown by the manufacturers is called "Uni," being a smooth faced fabric showing irregular glints of gold and silver tinsel.

These threads form a pattern, and run from hem to hem.

Another novelty is being shown by the manufacturers called "drap Peau de Tigre," being a curious fabric resembling a tiger"s skin, as the name implies.

Pedestrian costumes are developed in "Ecossais," a plaid, varying in name and coloring, to agree with the clan, after which the coloring follows: the most intricate is named "clan d' Ecossais." These skirts are close fitting, and the jackets long, varying from twenty to forty-five inches in length. Snug fitting vests with a stiff military collar above sloping shhoulders are the style.

Sleeves are light at the wrist and shoulder, and full at the elbow; or else they are close fitting from shoulder to wrist, omitting puff entirely.

The styles of 1830, worn by our grandmothers, showing skirts full at the waist line, falling in full plaits, will be worn in frocks, excepting the strictly tailor garments.

Full blouse effects are entirely out of style; being succeeded by the high girdle and bolero effects.

Bright corn color is seen decorated with long shaggy hairs in black or white.

Browns in all the rich autumnal shades are going to be very popular, being the colors that blend so beautifully with all the furs.

Emerald green, blended with a lighter shade, in the form of small insets, will be a favorite combination.

After writing you so long a letter there is little room left, except to reassure you of my loving friendship, and to tell you that we shall sail across the "pond" in a few weeks.

Your loving,

Henriette.

Photographic Prize Page.

OUR little readers will be glad to know just what sort of pictures the prize camera we are offering is able to take.

A glimpse at the head-piece of this page will show, the remarkable result of a plate taken by the "Al Vista" camera, using all the revolving lenses.

At the first glance one cannot believe such a picture could be taken without a cinematograph machine, but it is very plausible and possible, after one has tried the new revolving lens camera.

Of course, we do not promise remarkable results at first, but we do hope that our boy and girl competitors will see what can be done, and that such results will act as an incentive to amateur photographers among the little folks.

Practice makes perfect and we believe that photography is an economical, healthful, instructive amusement and we want to encourage our boys and girls in a love of such work.

The Committee here will give you a fair chance, and only ask that you do not send anything that has ever been printed before, and that the senders are not over fifteen years old.

Print your name, address and age plainly on the back.

Primarily choose a favorite animal—a good and faithful dog or a pet pussy, and perhaps a rabbit or a bird. Watch its movements and see how unconsciously graceful it is! Try to strike the most attractive pose, snap your camera and send us your picture!

Do you love your home, or some especially favorite nook, or the shaded woods where you go swimming?

Send us a picture of any of these.

Send your best picture in before August 10.

In the October number you shall see if you won out.

If you wish us to return the pictures to you, enclose stamps; otherwise we cannot guarantee to return them.

Address plainly:

Prize Editor,
PICTORIAL REVIEW,
853 Broadway, New York.

OPENING

DURING the first two weeks in September you are invited to attend our Exhibition of Imported Models of

Gowns (Unique / Original) **Waists**

Direct from our Paris Offices, 24 Faubourg Poissonniere to our Showroom, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

A MODERN COLONIAL DWELLING.

By Courtesy of D. S. Hopkins, Grand Rapids, Mich.

OWNING one's own house is an alluring prospect, and, when one intends to save with that purpose in view, or when one desires to invest money in a home; to build after a design which meets with one's ideas, will be found to be far the more satisfactory method.

In selecting a plan, primarily decide the number of rooms which are absolutely necessary; then consult your individual taste in artistic preference.

Beautiful sketches are very alluring and often one makes a hasty decision in selecting a design which proves an inconvenience and eyesore to one's family, and, often a severe tax to one's purse, for alterations and additions in a futile effort to retrieve the first error, that of selecting an impractical plan in the first place.

DESIGN NO. 264.

It is a mistake to purchase too small a home, for in the expenditure of a large sum such as is necessary to buy a home, the few hundreds added to secure extra space ought not to be taken into consideration.

The design reproduced on this page is of a two-story attic dwelling 38 by 54 feet all over. This is a cosy, sensible plan, not large, but fair-sized rooms, and has a side entrance hall for entrance to sitting-room and back stairs or to kitchen.

There is also space given for children's clothes closet.

The reception hall is large and fine, and a wash bowl in closet under the stairs.

Off from the kitchen is a nice large kitchen closet, provided to hold the refrigerator and surplus stores.

Four bed-chambers and a bath occupy the second floor.

This design is neat, simple and pleasing.

The details of the porch are particularly attractive for this style of country home, or, indeed, for a home in any city where the ground is cheap enough to permit of building a moderate priced home, with any degree of proportionate expense.

First story is ten feet high, and the second is nine feet, six inches.

Beneath the entire house there is a cellar and stone foundation, seven feet deep.

From the ground up the first and second stories are clap-boarded; the gable and roof is shingled; while the roof of the porch is tinned.

It is estimated that this house can be built at a cost of $2,200.

In selecting the plumber choose an honest and reliable man—if you succeed in finding such. Do not calculate more than $150 for the plumbing arrangements.

Furnace heat is acknowledged to be the most reliable method of keeping the house comfortable, since we know of so many failures in hot water heating. A liberal estimate for this item of expense is $150.

If you desire to add a den, or a light, convenient sewing-room, there is ample space to add one back of the dining-room, by adding a few changes which could be regulated to suit individual requirements.

The first floor plan is particularly desirable for a young married couple who expect to entertain and who will need space for dancing parties. At a glance one perceives that the reception hall, parlor, sitting-room and dining-room may be practically all used in such a function, since, although they may be all separated they can all be made to open into one, and the strains of music might be readily heard everywhere.

It is a great advantage for the kitchen to be separated from the sitting-room by a hall; which allows the heat and smell of cooking to pass away before rendering the family uncomfortable in the living-room.

A butler's pantry connects the kitchen with the dining-room, presenting the same advantage. A young housewife in moderate circumstances who is doing her own cooking, could place a small gas stove in this pantry, which has also the advantage of running water, and do all her summer culinary arrangements without heating the large kitchen by lighting the range.

A small porch leads from the kitchen and back stairs, decorated with a gaily colored awning to match the front porch—this is a pleasing addition to the exterior of the building.

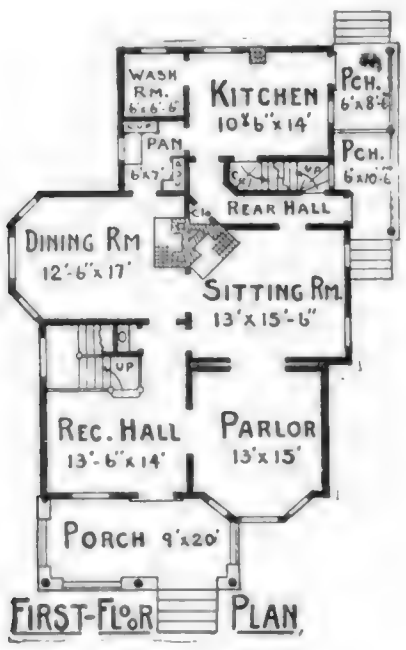
The parlor is a substantially large room, well lighted by a large circular window, which adds much to the furnishings of the room, especially if a colored glass is chosen for the top panes. Windows of this character add so much to the color scheme of a room, if they are draped with two sets of curtains, one long and kept pulled back, but hanging full and straight, the other set being transparent sash curtains hung on tiny brass rods, which excludes the interior of the room from the gaze of the public while being so diaphanous in character they shut out very little light from the interior.

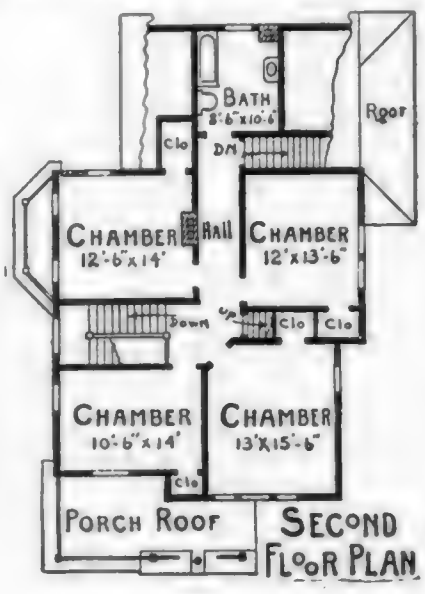
While the wash room is large and light, it is a great added convenience, for few would care to have the kitchen, which may now be so beautifully furnished with artistic agateware, linoleum and shining accessories, upset whenever the family washing is going on.

Steam and suds play an unpleasant part in the housewife's life, and an unpleasant element is eliminated by banishing this unpleasant operation to a place designed especially for that purpose.

On the second floor there are four bed chambers, all large and conveniently situated.

From the largest room a large porch extends which makes an ideal spot for a lounging chair or a hammock, as a quiet retreat for some member of the family who loves solitude and a book.





The Editor of PICTORIAL REVIEW *invites its readers and subscribers to send us their ideas about what they want in reading matter, fashions and pictures. We shall be glad to accept your criticisms in a proper spirit, and if our ideas do not agree with yours we will tell you why.*

Any questions in regard to topics of general interest will be answered in this column. Anonymous communications will receive no notice whatever. If you desire us to give you names or addresses, enclose a stamp. We cannot give notices which advertise tradespeople in this department.

Navarro.—Antique and Egyptian jewelry is very fashionable just now. Curious and odd chains lead in favor.

Unique ones are made of beads; each section recalling some pleasant incident or suggesting some characteristic pastime or one's college insignia. These are used by young girls more than by even young matrons.

* * *

Typewriter Girl.—By all means we advise your taking the Civil Service examination if you want to obtain the position you mention. Even if you fail to obtain the required average or for some reason are delayed, the mental discipline and practice will enable you to get a much better place elsewhere. Stenographers who know French and German stand a much better chance for large salaries and permanent positions than those unequipped with a cosmopolitan education. Remember "there is always room at the top," where less able competitors have fallen by the wayside.

There is a college called Tuskegee Normal School, whose President is Mr. Booker T. Washington. This is an educational university conducted by a colored fraternity for the advancement and education of young colored men and women.

* * *

Elise.—L'Art Nouveau is a cult or idea of conventionalized flowers and designs, so unique that the proper word to describe it has not yet been found. After you have once seen a house, a bracelet or a magazine page carrying out that drawing or architectural scheme you will immediately recognize the style thereafter.

* * *

Vivante.—Colored glasses are not used on well-appointed dining-tables except for Sauternes and Moselle wines.

For Sauternes, small, green-tinted glasses are used.

Moselle wine, like Sauternes, is served in green-tinted glasses, but with gold rims.

For champagne, the old flaring-top designs are prescribed.

Glasses for claret are no longer tinted, and instead of the flaring-mouthed patterns small round-topped designs with very slender stems are used.

I give you two toasts. Either is suitable for your dinner—the first is a charming tribute to your fiancé's *beaux yours:*

"Here's to your matchless eyes,
In whose depths
Lies for me happiness or misery,
God knows which."

Another is—

"Here's to the wine so red,
The cup I hold so dear,
It's not so sweet as woman's lips
But O! 'Tis more sincere."

Many people consider the following especially attractive:

"Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss but in the cup
And I'll not look for wine."

—Ben Jonson.

* * *

Young Mother.—Baby binders can be made of outing flannel, but we believe that flannel—a thin quality, but all wool—should cover your infant's stomach even in the warmest weather. Children are especially susceptible to cold and intestinal trouble, during a first or second summer, is a serious matter.

* * *

Toutsie.—Do not try to wear a girdle or short-hip corset while you weigh 175 pounds. No matter how tall you are you are not slender enough to disregard Dame Fashion's edict, which is positively against large hip measurements.

* * *

Mrs. S. F. R.—Three recipes for punches that are thoroughly reliable are as follows:

Pineapple Punch.—For a party of ten. Four bottles of champagne, one pint Jamaica rum, one pint brandy, one gill of curacoa, juice of four lemons, two pineapples, sliced. Sweeten to taste with pulverized sugar. Put the pineapple with a quarter-pound of sugar into a bowl, and let them stand until the sugar is well soaked into the pineapple, then add all the other ingredients except the champagne. Let this mixture stand in ice for about an hour, then add the champagne and ornament with sliced orange and other fruits in season. Serve in champagne glasses.

Mulled Wine.—Use punch bowl. Two-and-one-half pints of port wine, two pints of hot water, quarter-pound of sugar, whites of twelve eggs. Dissolve the sugar in the water, add the wine, and let the mixture come nearly to the boiling point. Meantime beat up the whites of the eggs to a froth, pour them into the hot mixture, stirring rapidly, and add a little nutmeg. Any kind of wine may be mulled, but port or claret are those usually selected. The claret requires a larger proportion of sugar.

Velvet Punch.—Use a punch bowl. One quart of Moselle, one-half pint of sherry, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one lemon, one sprig of verbena. Peel the lemon very thin, using only sufficient of the peel to produce the desired flavor, add the other ingredients, strain and ice.

They are not the conventional ones, and I think your friends will enjoy whichever one you use.

* * *

"Bee."—Try making a close-fitting princess lining of taffetas out of écru or white. Have it low in the neck, and with mere shoulder caps for sleeves. Cut the skirt carefully, quite tight-fitting to the knees and very *bouffante* below. Finish with a circular ruffle trimmed with rose ruchings of some colored silk.

This may be used as a lining for several frocks, and will prove a most useful and economical garment.

MODENE

IN COMPOUNDING, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled upon the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We named the new discovery MODENE. It is absolutely harmless, but works sure results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. **It Cannot Fail.** If the growth be light, one application will remove it; the heavy growth, such as the beard or growth on moles, may require two or more applications, and without slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward.

Modene supersedes electrolysis

Used by people of refinement, and recommended by all who have tested its merits.

Modene sent by mail, in safely mailing cases (securely sealed) on receipt of **$1.00** per bottle. Send money by letter with your full address written plainly. Postage stamps taken

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED.

MODENE MANUFACTURING CO.
Dept. 105, Cincinnati, Ohio

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED

We offer **$1,000** for Failure or the Slightest Injury.

Your Bust Developed SIX INCHES FREE

The secret FREE for a Beautiful Bust and a Perfect Figure.

Do you feel yourself deficient as to a plump, well-rounded figure? Is your bust measurement all that you desire? Are there hollow places above and below your collar bone? Whatever you may lack in the way of perfect form or figure Nature will supply for you if you use the **VESTRO** method. A request from you to the Aurum Co., Chicago, will bring to you free of cost a sealed package in plain wrapper giving you full information how you can in the privacy of your own room, increase your bust measure 6 inches in a short time and develop and perfect every part of your form. They also send free, new beauty book, showing photos from life, with testimonials from many prominent society ladies, who have used this safe, sure and rapid method. Write to-day.

AURUM CO., Dept. G. K., 55 State St., CHICAGO.

Superfluous Hair

Radically Destroyed. MME. JULIAN'S SPECIFIC, before the public 25 years, here and abroad, cures the worst growths. No electricity, poison or pain. Absolutely harmless. Cure guaranteed.

Call or address

MME. JULIAN, 155 West 22d St., N. Y.

A Perfect Bust and Figure

May be quickly gained if you use the famous "NADINE" system of Development. All hollow or slighted parts are rapidly filled out and made beautiful in contour. Instructions also given for developing the entire form 15 to 30 lbs. more when desired. Harmless; failure impossible. Fully guaranteed. You will have the personal attention by mail of a face and form specialist until development is completed. Highly endorsed by physicians. Instructions, photos, references, etc., sealed free. Enclose stamp for postage.

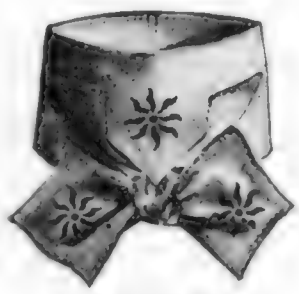
MME. HASTINGS, C. I., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago.

Please mention PICTORIAL REVIEW when writing to advertisers.

"THE WORKTABLE."

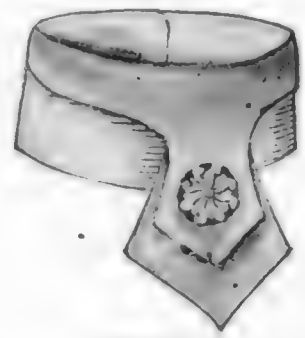
THREE PRETTY EMBROIDERED LINEN STOCKS.

THESE three stocks can all be secured in linen, white and colored, and as the stocks are all made up and stamped ready for embroidery, and, moreover, as the embroidery design is very simple, it will be seen that it is a very easy matter to secure effective and modish neckwear.



LN2163A

LN2165B



LN2165A

Design LN2163A is made entirely of the linen, the ends fastening in a small knot at the front. A little star-shaped figure is to be embroidered on the little turnover tab and on the ends of the ties. Each ray or section should first be padded or raised and then worked in Satin stitch, the stitches being laid *across* the figure. The little dot in the center is also worked in Satin stitch. It is purely a matter of personal fancy as to whether one shall use white or colored silk in embroidering these designs. Many of the handsomest stocks shown are of colored or white linen, embroidered with Corticelli Mountmellick Embroidery Silk, white, size F.

The two other designs shown have a foundation stock of white piqué, and fancy tab turnovers of colored linen, pink, blue, or tan, the tabs embroidered in similar designs to the stock just described.

One can hardly have too many of these fancy stocks. Every indication points to a shirt waist season, and this means that one must have an abundance of neckwear, for the charm of a wash toilet of any nature is its immaculateness. It takes but a single skein of Corticelli Mountmellick Embroidery Wash Silk to embroider any one of these designs. This will cost but five cents, and the stocks themselves cost as follows: LN2163A, 75 cents; LN2165B, 50 cents; LN2165A, 50 cents.

PANSY PILLOW No. 1611.

A very pretty yet simple pillow has pansies for the motif. This design is tinted in shades of purple, red, and yellow, on Yellow Art Ticking, and the edge finished with shaded purple satin ribbon.

The pansies are all worked in Long and Short stitch with Corticelli Roman Floss, in shades suggested by the tinting. The purple flowers are worked in shades of Corticelli Roman Floss, 651, 651.5, 652, 653, 654, 655, 655.2, the red in 641, 642, 542, and the yellow in 743, 743.6. The rays in the centers of the flowers are worked in Long and Short Stitch, and are generally distinct in coloring from the rest of the flower. The yellow pansies are generally marked with purple or deep red, the lavender with deep purple, and the purple with yellow. The little V-shaped eye is worked by a few long satin stitches meeting at the point. For this, Corticelli Roman Floss, White 614 is used. The dot in the center is worked in Satin stitch with a light shade of green appearing in the leaves.

The leaves are worked in Long and Short stitch with Corticelli Roman Floss, green 694, 694.5, 695.5, and the veins and stems are outlined with medium shades.

These same shades of green are used in the scrolls, couching with a medium shade of purple. Open a skein of Corticelli Roman Floss and cut at one end, giving nine strands. Use these nine strands as one heavy cord; couch down at equal distances. This done, the scrolls are further outlined on inside with Gold Cord, also couched on.

This design requires two skeins each Corticelli Roman Floss, 694, 694.5, 695, 695.5; one skein each, 542, 614, 641, 642, 651, 651.5, 652, 653, 654, 655, 655.2, 743, 743.6, costing 95 cents, and the pillow costs 65 cents.

LADY'S CROCHET GOLF VEST.

PANSY DESIGN NO. 1611.

Tinted on Yellow Art Ticking. Ruffle of shaded Purple Satin Ribbon. Tinted Cover, 24 x 48, 65 cents. Silk for working, 95 cents.

LADY'S SILK GOLF VEST.

This silk golf vest is made in Rib stitch, and done in two pieces. Make ch. of 117 st., join in a ring (for armhole), and work once around in s. c. st., 1 ch., turn, and work back (taking the half st. only) 58 st., into the 59th st. put 3, this is to form the shoulder, continue plain to end of row.

3d row—7 ch., turn, and work back plain on the ch., all round the row and down other side of 7 ch.

4th row—1 ch., turn and work back to center, increasing by putting 3 into the center st., and work to end of row.

5th row—Same as 3d.
6th row—same as 4th.
7th row—Same 3d.
8th row—Same as 4th.
9th row—Same as 3d.
10th row—Same as 4th.
11th row—Same as 3d.
12th row—Same as 4th.
13th row—Same as 3d.
14th row—Same as 4th.

Repeat last 6 rows, continuing to increase every other row on the shoulder as before; work back and forth for 9 ribs or 18 rows. On the 10th rib, work to the middle, of shoulder, turn and work back and forth for 9 ribs more to form the back.

To form the front, work 17 ribs; work the 1st to the top of shoulder, and then make each rib 3 st. shorter than the previous one at top, to form the front and neck.

If the pointed effect is desired, add 2 st. at the end of every other rib of the front, at lower end.

Make other half exactly like this, and join the two pieces together in the back with sl. st.

Beginning in the back, and increasing at the ends of the front and at the corners of the neck, make a border of eight rows of plain s.c. all around the vest.

Finish front with buttons or snappers, or in any desired way.

The material required for this vest is six ounces of Florence Shetland Silk Floss.

Sweaters are very fashionable for women and children, as well as for the men of the family.

They are no longer the ugly, impractical garment we once knew as the sweater, for the newer models are shaped to the figure and developed in beautiful coloring.

As is always the case, hand-made sweaters are preferable to those that can be purchased to imitate them in the shops.

Hand-made sweaters are expensive to buy, but can be procured for little over the cost of the wool, by women who are skilful knitters.

If silk is desired, and it is really preferable for fall wear, select the durable Corticelli floss, manufactured for this particular purpose.

Sweaters are worn not alone for golf, tennis, rowing, or athletic games, but as a wrap in the cool of the evening, and under the Norfolk jackets and long coats instead of a waist, for additional warmth.

Stunning ones are scarlet with emerald green cuffs and collar. Others are deep blue with white cuffs and collar; these, however, have the objectionable feature of soiling easily.

All white or all scarlet are the favorite colors.

Many different knitting and crocheting ideas may be used. The old-fashioned double shell stitch is beautiful for a stripe in the front, a narrower one, of same idea being used in making the sleeve.

There are styles showing diamonds or squares,

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.

I see them now, the two little ones Mme. Jean, weeping, under the apple trees, whose branches, notwithstanding the heavy props, were bent beneath the weight of rich, ripe fruit. For the first time in several years there was a real apple harvest.

The children held an apple in each hand, and did I say they wept? I am afraid I cannot call those dreadful sounds, which issued from their small throats weeping.

Full of their great grief, their cheeks covered with dust, over which the tears had made tiny rivulets, they advanced step by step, looking intently on the ground for something; planting their little feet carefully, wherever they could find a place for them, which was not easily done among so many fallen apples, almost as many as were on the trees, making a beautiful red and yellow covering for mother earth.

The two children saw me, and at once the hideous sounds began with renewed vigor,—and hi', hi', hi', ho,' ho', ho',—hu', hu', hu',—until I was obliged to cover my ears to shut out the dreadful sounds.

We are old friends, the two little ones and I, and that made me think that I deserved their confidence, so I asked:

"What are you crying for, my children?" My question seemed to open anew the flood-gates of tears. I coaxed and caressed and finally after much trouble, I succeeded in finding out from the little girl the dreadful crime—while the boy stood by, sobbing as though his heart would break.

The two children in their walks had wandered as far as the apple-trees and seeing so many beautiful apples lying on the ground, had picked up four and carried them joyfully to the house, thinking to please their poor mamma, who was quite ill.

But instead of being received with smiles, as they had expected, mamma had been very angry, and had said, that the apples were the property of some one and that it was very wrong to take what belonged to others, however small it might be. That she had never thought her children capable of such a wicked thing, and that that thought alone could make her ill of grief; besides she had rather die than know her children to be dishonest. Then she had finally told them to go and put them back in the same place, and bent on this unwilling errand I had found them.

"Well, children," said I, "mamma is right; you must put them back on the ground where you found them."

This occasioned a longer and louder explosion of sobs,—lengthening into most doleful howls; I had put my finger on the wound. I had touched the very source of grief.

Between each burst of sobs, they said: "We—, we— don't remember under *which* tree."—From Nadar.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES.

PATTERNS of all garments illustrated may be obtained only from THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY, 853 Broadway, New York City, at the prices quoted. Mail orders must be accompanied by cash or postal orders. Also kindly state if lining is wanted.

In ordering patterns from us, two days must be allowed for same, as no sizes are kept in stock and all patterns are cut to order.

If sizes are not given when ordering, we will send medium size, which is 36 bust and 24 waist. Sleeve patterns cut for 50 cents.

FIGURE ON THE COVER.

Shepherd plaid medium-weight cloth, made with a circular skirt, absolutely untrimmed. The waist has a slight blouse from the under-arm seams straight across the front. Bands of white broadcloth with rounded ends, outlined with red cordings of broadcloth, are applied as waist ornamentation. They run around the body, dropping below the waist line as far as the hips, under a soft crush girdle of black satin.

One band, as described above, falls on either side of the waist, to the bust line. The collar is composed of such a band, and one at the edge of each shoulder falls over top of the sleeve in one rounded point. The cuffs are composed of the same decoration. The terminating end of bands are ornamented with striking little hand-made ornaments made over button shapes, the covering being white broadcloth embroidered in red. Pattern, $3. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

PROMENADE COSTUME FOR LADIES.

(Illustrated on Page 10.)

A404. Dressy Promenade costume with a full shirred skirt and a tucked blouse finished with a round cape-like collar. Belt, cuffs and inset, are of scarlet velvet, adding a bright touch to the black canvas which composes the frock. Pattern, $2. Waist, $1. Skirt, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A405. Checked homespun, developed in greyish mixture with green thread, interlacing. The skirt is cut circular and made into graduated plaits, widening toward the foot of the skirt. Coat waist has a plaited vest, and is further ornamented with braid and silver buttons in ornamented panels. There is a short basque finish to the coat. Pattern $2. Waist $1. Coat $1. Cut to measure 50 cents extra.

A406. Long skirt demi-train frock, with a long basque and train skirt. Skirt is ornamented with pointed bands of same cloth, which is deep rich golden brown broad-cloth ornamented with gilt and tan embroidered Oriental braid. Coat is long, slightly bloused and very chic as well as serviceable. Pattern $2. Coat $1. Skirt $1. Cut to measure 50 cents extra.

PATTERNS ILLUSTRATED ON PAGE 12.

533. Nine-gored skirt of blue cheviot, heavy diagonal weave, ornamented with heavy pearl stitching and crochet buttons at straps on the skirt, that simulate a flounce. Skirt, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

534. Five-gored skirt developed in zibeline of a slate-blue color, very shaggy in appearance. The empiecements are melton stitched with the new pearl stitch, a black and white mixed silk being used. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

335. Circular skirt of nut-brown ladies' cloth, with pin-tucks commencing on each hip, which widen out to one inch in width near end of skirt. Front panel ornamented with squirls of lace braid, a beautiful new trimming. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

536. Tailored skirt in blue basket-cloth. Tucks pin width commence at hips, terminate quite deep at knees, allowing extra fullness for bottom of the skirt. Straps of same cloth, heavily stitched with pearl stitching and ornamented with smoked pearl buttons. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

537. Nine-gored skirt of black bouclé, finished with three shaped flounces of graduated size; very tight back, skirt falling full and soft around feet. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

DRESSY FROCKS FOR WOMEN.

(Illustrated on Page 14.)

A375. Semi-tailored frock of black and white shepherd plaid corded with white broadcloth. Slight blouse effect back and front. Sleeves new shape—tight at shoulder, puff large at elbow and cuff close-fitting. Shaped belt of white cloth. Pattern, $2. Waist, $1. Skirt, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A376. Coat, waist and skirt of almond-green voile. Skirt is made with slot seams, widening out to reveal insets of darker green voile. Semi-circles of embroidery ornament either side of front breadth, back cut circular, two tucks running toward the back of skirt, straight around.

Coat-waist of green voile; slight blouse in front tightly belted in. Sleeves are developed with three small capes, cuff carrying out same idea, also ornamented with embroidery, which decorates the skirt. A small black taffetas bow is placed on the outside of the military collar. Pattern, $2. Waist, $1. Skirt, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents more.

A377. Zibeline frock suitable for tall, slender figure, developed in black, ornamented with narrow black and white trimming, and dangles

(Continued on page 47.)

Every Woman Should Read This

"Most wonderful preparation in the world."
—Dr. Monroe.

"Does more for my complexion and form than anything I have ever used."—Anna Held.

Thousands of Testimonials
All speak in the highest terms of

DR. CHARLES Flesh Food

FOR THE

FORM AND COMPLEXION

This famous preparation has many imitators, but there is nothing like it on the market. It has stood the test for more than twenty-five years, and it is now recognized by the medical profession and thousands of grateful women who have used it, as being the only preparation that will ROUND OUT with FIRM, HEALTHY FLESH, thin cheeks, neck and arms.

FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST

or restoring flabby breasts to their natural beauty and contour it has never failed to give perfect satisfaction.

FOR REMOVING WRINKLES

No woman should have wrinkles or crow's feet about the eyes or mouth. Dr. Charles Flesh Food removes them like magic.

SPECIAL OFFER

The regular price of Dr. Charles Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid

FREE. A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send you our book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements, illustrated, for Massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO.
19 PARK PLACE - - NEW YORK

Dr. Charles Flesh Food will also be found on sale at Druggists' and Department stores

Please mention PICTORIAL REVIEW when writing to advertisers.

"ELEANOR."

(*Continued from page* 38.)

bed, which led into the corridor; just then the wind blew louder than ever and drowned the creaking of the door. Now she was in the corridor; she passed two doors more and entered the schoolroom; there was a large table in the center and a book-case on the left. She carefully felt her way along until she touched the marble mantel, then leaned over and touched one shoe and then another—they were her brothers'. She had preferred to put her little evening shoes because they had seemed more fitting for the dainty missive. She put the letter down where it was well in sight, and returned to her room, where she crept into the grateful warmth of her bed. The wind was howling now, and the snow beat against the shutters. A ray of hope has revived in her heart; surely her mother will protect her. One o'clock in the morning; from the windows of the workroom of Paul Rovan gleams a solitary light. Her father was seated by the fire, and he, too, was thinking instead of sleeping. Only a year ago his wife and he were together in this room, preparing the children's presents. What inexpressible agony when we evoke the memories of the dead whom we have dearly loved and find only sorrowful ones! The moaning wind, which had at last rocked Eleanor peacefully to sleep, filled the soul of the man with an unbearable melancholy. In fancy he saw his wife before him, the delicate pallor of her face, her brown eyes and the half smile that always played around her beautiful mouth. What a horrible secret she had concealed behind that smiling face! She had seemed so pure that only to look at her made him feel better for having known her, and she had deceived him; had deceived him for years—he, who would have considered it a crime to even suspect her. Could there be any truth in this sad world, since his Alice was as false as the rest? How could he console himself when he knew the bitter truth that the lips whose smile he had loved so well had deceived him so often? How pretty she was when he had first seen her as a young girl at her first ball and how modestly she was dressed! He loved her from the first, and when he had asked her hand in marriage how deeply moved and ashamed he had felt of his past life! What sacred emotions filled his soul when he led her to the altar! The church was crowded, but he had eyes only for this beautiful creature, who was whiter than the white veil which enveloped her, and from whom emanated such permeating sweetness that he could scarcely believe in his happiness.

Lies, all lies! That purity of face, that modesty she had always kept. He saw her innocent, virginal head as it lay on the pillow on which lay thick rings of hair; remembered another had caressed those soft tresses, covered that ideal mouth with kisses. It was a horrible vision, but less horrible than the certainty she had never loved him. Of what is the heart of a woman made that she can bring to her husband the brow of a Madonna while she secretly abhors his caresses? If she had not had that innocent face he would not be suffering what he was suffering now. But such falsehood, with those beautiful eyes, those heavenly eyes that he could not help loving even now!

The days had dragged since he had known the fatal truth. He had gone out with his wife that morning on horseback, and had been half crazed at the tragic accident. It was he who soothed her last hours. The night after the funeral he had gone to her room in his agony of grief and was brought face to face with the frightful reality. He opened the drawer of the desk where she kept her most cherished possessions, and found a diary which told him everything. The diary told him all—of her struggle and how her life had been one great sacrifice; of Alice's remorse over her inability to love her husband, and—worst of all—that Eleanor had claimed now all the former lukewarm affection once tendered her husband. Stupid, stupid blindness! Should he not have known that this fragile, delicate creature could not really love him? It was this very delicacy that had endeared the child, who was the very image of her mother, to him. Why, after lying to him for seven years, had she not destroyed that fatal screed so pathetically written? Why had she kept those incriminating confessions?

In the first moment he had said: "I will kill myself,"—and then, for the sake of his children, he had remained alive, suffering. As he pressed his sons to his heart, he said, "I have sacrificed everything to them," and had lived on tortured by the thought that the little girl did not belong to him. How many times had he said to himself, "Poor little one, she is innocent," yet always found that he was incapable of forgiving the mother's treason. And on this solitary Christmas Eve the outraged man sobbed as though he had just learned the cruel, never-to-be-forgotten truth.

The clock struck two. He brushed away his tears; he blushed for them now, and the word "coward" arose to his lips. His brow was corrugated by deeper lines than usual, the cruel light of jealousy gleamed in his eyes. As these ideas passed rapidly through his mind almost involuntarily he thought of Eleanor. No, he would never forgive her. On the table were the packages of toys that he would carry to the schoolroom, to put by the side of the shoes the children had no doubt left there. It horrified him to touch those designed for the little girl. He seemed to hate the child with a furious hatred. Why not, he asked himself, stifling the remorse which nearly overpowered him. Did he not do his duty by her? What more could his conscience ask of him? With these thoughts coursing through his brain he ascended the staircase and entered the schoolroom, holding a candle in one hand and in the other a number of bundles. He saw the letter at the corner of the fireplace, picked it up, looked at the address, tore open the envelope and read:

"My darling Mamma,

"I am writing to show you how well I write, and to tell you that I have been very good since you have gone. But I have no more pleasant days in the library. Papa says that little girls should remain with Mademoiselle. Mademoiselle is very kind, but I am tired of Aimi, the beautiful doll that you gave me, and all the rest of my toys. Nothing amuses me when you are not here.

"Ernest's curls are cut, and I have a black dress and a comb I know you would not like. Robert has long trousers, and he teases me when I cry. But Ernest takes my part, and says that it is very naughty of him. Mademoiselle tells me that you are in heaven. Why did you not take me with you? I should have been so good.

"Since you are in heaven, ask the Christ-child, who can do everything, to make papa love me as he did when you were here. He pushes me away when I kiss him. Ernest and Robert are always with him after their lessons, but he sends me to Mademoiselle, where I am as still as I can be. I cannot look at him, his eyes make me afraid. But I assure you I have told no falsehoods.

"Every night he kisses my brothers good-night. I hear the door close. I pretend to sleep and I wait patiently, but he does not come and I cry myself to sleep.

"Mamma, if you still love me, tell the Christ-child that papa wants me no longer, and that I should be so glad to die. I kiss you with all my heart, it is very heavy."

The child had signed it, "Your little Eleanor, who loves you so much."

Mr. Schuyler read and re-read the lines which filled the four pages of the sheet of paper. What thoughts coursed through his brain? Was it a sentiment of justice?—There is always something so sad in childish griefs, the poor little things have not asked for life. Was it a tenderness born of the old love? Because the child of a woman we have passionately loved is still dear for the sake of that love—— One hour after he had read the childish letter to which the dear little one had confided her grief, he was in Eleanor's room and watched her sleeping. When the child awakened the next morning, she did not know if she had dreamed or not that the one to whom she had given the sweet name of father had really come, as in the old days, and kissed her in her bed. And more wonderful still, since that Christmas Eve there is no more beloved child in all Paris than Eleanor. Her pathetically worded letter had overcome her father's morbid, unnatural jealousy. She was loved again, and Christmas dawned so happily!

LOUISE STUYVESANT.

WHAT WOMAN WAS MADE OF.

The following Oriental legend is very old. While not deeply philosophical, it is so exquisitely charming, and is so superior to the Biblical narrative of the creation of woman, that it is worth while reproducing here. I know that many of my readers will see it for the first time. The legend runs about as follows: At the beginning of time, Twashtri—the Vulcan of Hindoo mythology—created the world. But when he wished to create a woman, he found that he had employed all his materials in the creation of man. There did not remain one solid element. Then Twashtri, perplexed, fell into a profound meditation from which he aroused himself and proceeded as follows: He took the roundness of the moon, the undulations of the serpent, the entwinement of clinging plants, the trembling of the grass, the slenderness of the rose-vine and the velvet of the flower, the lightness of the leaf and the glance of the fawn, the gaiety of the sun's rays and tears of the mist, the inconstancy of the wind and the timidity of the hare, the vanity of the peacock and the softness of the down on the throat of the swallow, the hardness of the diamond, the sweet flavor of honey and the cruelty of the tiger, the warmth of fire, the chill of snow, the chatter of the jay and the cooing of the turtle dove.

He combined all these and formed a woman. Then he made a present of her to man. Eight days later the man came to Twashtri, and said: "My Lord, the creature you gave me poisons my existence. She chatters without rest, she takes all my time, she laments for nothing at all, and is always ill; take her back;" and Twashtri took the woman back.

But eight days later the man came again to the god and said: "My Lord, my life is very solitary since I returned this creature. I remember she danced before me, singing. I recall how she glanced at me from the corner of her eye, how she played with me, clung to me. Give her back to me," and Twashtri returned the woman to him. Three days only passed and Twashtri saw the man coming to him again. "My Lord," said he, "I do not understand exactly how it is, but I am sure that the woman causes me more annoyance than pleasure. I beg you to relieve me of her."

But Twashtri cried: "Go your way and do the best you can." And the man cried: "I cannot live with her!" "Neither can you live without her!" replied Twashtri.

And the man went away sorrowful, murmuring: "Woe is me, I can neither live with nor without her."

The Oriental fellow was a fool. He did not know how to appreciate woman at her true worth. Life without her would be so dreary, that it would not be worth while.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES.

(*Continued from page* 45.)

same coloring and style. The skirt is plain and close about the hips, growing into plaits and falling quite full. The collar is particularly new. Pattern, $2. Waist, $1. Skirt, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

TAILORED FROCKS.

(Illustrated on Page 16.)

844. Long coat, short skirt, pedestrian frock, with new-style stitched seams. Marguerite-shaped dangles, of black crochet silk, decorate panels and impiecements. Velvet of emerald green, inset collar, cuffs and form belt. In black this is very stunning with the emerald green velvet decoration to brighten the effect. Pattern, $3. Skirt, $1.50. Waist, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

845. Steel gray zibeline with white stitching, and smoked pearl buttons. Three-flounce effect on skirt, and with one row of buttons down the coat and skirt. Three-cape effect at collar, and over collar of velvet inset bright scarlet in color. Pattern, $2. Skirt, $1. Waist, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A546. Five-gored skirt, blue cheviot, trimmed with dangles of black silk, seams overlaid with heavy straps stitched with pearl stitching. Coat, small cape, blouse front, long hip and held in with a tight belt. Pattern, $3. Skirt, $1.50. Coat, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

NEGLIGES AND COFFEE COATS.

(Illustrated on Page 18.)

A381. Négligé of thin flannel or challie may be lined or unlined, tight-fitting back, semi-loose front, satin bands decorated with frogs made of heavy silk cord. Model is made in blue and white striped flannel, trimmed in blue and white. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A382. Elaborate négligé of red henrietta cloth, trimmed in black velvet, large lace collar, *bouffante* sleeves, back tight, front loose, belted in with black velvet ribbon. Pattern, $2. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A383. Tea jacket, of peau de crêpe, shaped like a kimono, ornamented with cuffs and collar of Oriental embroidery, double-breasted front, trimmed with cordings. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A384. Coffee coat of meteor crêpe, lace yoke, and full elbow sleeves, lace-edged. Very full, pretty and becoming. Developed in wash fabrics, it launders beautifully. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

EVENING FROCKS.

(Illustrated on Page 20.)

A378. Mousseline de soie in bébe blue trimmed with pale green velvet ribbon, the new French color scheme. Skirt is shirred, with many tiny ruffles, and knotted bands of the velvet ribbon on the bottom. Sleeves are entirely composed of ruffles, matching in style the bodice, which is made altogether of ruffles and a deep girdle of pale green Louisine. Pattern, $2. Skirt, $1. Waist, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

379. Black net over white taffetas. Sleeves, waist and skirt are trimmed with irregular insertion of escurial lace. Girdle and bow are of soft-finished taffetas. Pattern, $2.50. Skirt, $1.50. Waist, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A380. Meteor crêpe with insets of Mexican drawn-work, the écru color of which blends beautifully with the pale lavender of the material. A narrow belt of black velvet adds a *chic* touch to this dainty toilet, equally suitable for a débutante or a young matron. Pattern, $2. Waist, $2. Skirt, $2. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

PLAIN WAISTS.

(Illustrated on Page 22.)

814. Foulard cheviot, a heavy weave of cotton material suitable for early fall, entirely tailor made, hand-made arrows being the only decoration. The collar is separate. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

815. Figured cheviot strapped and buttoned with tiny pearl buttons. Neat and serviceable, laundering well. Front closes with invisible hooks and eyes, closing over fly empiecement.

816. Drop-shoulder yoke, desirable model for woolen or winter-weight wash fabrics. Double-breasted front closes left side, with small straps buttoned two places. Sleeves carry out similar idea. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

817. Drop-shoulder yoke made of tucked duck, front buttoned on of same material. Cuff inset also. This is a striking model developed in silk. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

FANCY WAISTS.

(Illustrated on Page 24.)

822. Lingerie waist, new fall model, developed in hand-embroidered conventionalized design, fastening invisibly under long embroidered ornamental front, which fastens with four buttons which are purely ornamental. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

823. Batiste waist, écru in color, with a long-shouldered drop yoke entirely composed of narrow strips and hand-faggotted stitches. Body of waist is tucked in squares. Other openwork squares are simply little square bits of batiste faggotted in to open space. Tiny cotton dangles hang from each square. Sleeves are decorated in similar manner. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

824. Elaborate waist of white batiste, Irish point allover embroidery, stitched tucks and overlaid bands. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

825. Drop-shoulder yoke of tucked lace overlaid with allover empiecements. Medallions and pearl buttons are the further garniture; deep cuffs and a high collar are also part of the pattern. This is a sweet model for a China silk with two qualities of lace for garniture.

CHILDREN'S EVENING FROCKS.

(Illustrated on Page 28.)

A390. Challie frock for little girl in yellow with pink flowers. The belt and bows are black velvet, four little ruffles head the sleeves, and form a V on the blouse, inside of which is two points of lace, the material being cut away beneath. The skirt has three tiny flounces, ending with the black bows at the front width. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A391. Ecru China silk with lace trimmings of Valenciennes lace. Guimpe and sleeves are made in one, waist and skirt being made to slip on over. The cape-like effect with lace insets is very lacy and pretty. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A392. White challie, very simply made, with three tucks in skirt, three in middle of each sleeve, near the elbow, and three about center of blouse. Yoke is heavy chiffon, and joins the blouse with a row of écru escurial medallions, through which is seen the same width of black velvet ribbon which forms the belt. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A393. Heavy cheviot (fall weight), trimmed with narrow, vertical bands of heavy embroidery. Close-fitting yoke, made of circular bands of material and embroidery, head a full, tucked skirt, ornamented with vertical bands of embroidery. Blouse has curious pointed collar that is very pretty. Sleeves are cut just below the elbow. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A394. Fancy frock for a tiny girl, with new long waist dropping over short flounce. Shoulder pieces fall over the short puff sleeves, and a wide ribbon sash, preferably of soft, flowered ribbons now so popular, is tied around the waist. White batiste or linen lawn is pretty for this style dress. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER

Here are three of the secrets you may easily find in each bottle: Gray hair is always restored to its original color, always. Falling hair is checked. And the hair grows long and heavy.

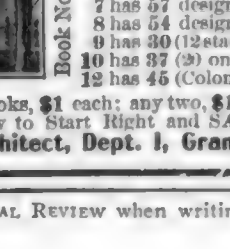
If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1 to R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H.

WEDDING INVITATIONS
and Announcements printed and engraved. Up-to-date styles. Finest work and material. 100 Stylish Visiting Cards. 75 cts. Samples and valuable booklet, "Wedding Etiquette," FREE.
J. W. Cockrum, 567 Main St., Oakland City, Ind.

REMARKABLE OFFER
TEST HOROSCOPE, 25c.
Money Refunded if Not Satisfied
Send 25c., with sex, place, date and hour of birth. Booklet FREE. This offer is made to introduce our magazine, MODERN ASTROLOGY. Single copy, 25c.
Modern Astrology Pub. Co., 2124, Metropolitan Bldg., New York

Bright's Disease and Diabetes Cured.

University Chemist Acting as Judge.



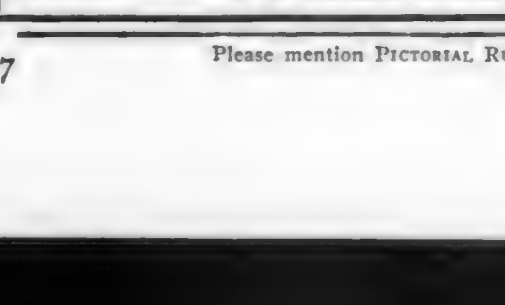
Irving K. Mott, M.D., of Cincinnati, O., demonstrated before the editorial board of the *Evening Post*, one of the leading daily papers of Cincinnati, the power of his remedy to cure the worst forms of kidney diseases. Later a public test was instituted under the auspices of the *Post*, and five cases of Bright's Disease and Diabetes were selected by them and placed under Dr. Mott's care. In three months' time all were pronounced cured, Harvard University having been chosen by the *Post* to make examination of the cases before and after treatment.

Any one desiring to read the details of this public test can obtain copies of the papers by writing to Dr. Mott for them.

This public demonstration gave Dr. Mott an international reputation that has brought him into correspondence with people all over the world, and several noted Europeans are numbered among those who have taken his treatment and been cured.

The doctor will correspond with those who are suffering with Bright's Disease, Diabetes or any kidney trouble, either in the first, intermediate, or last stages, and will be pleased to give his expert opinion free to those who will send him a description of their symptoms. An essay which the Doctor has prepared about kidney troubles and describing his new method of treatment will also be mailed by him. Correspondence for this purpose should be addressed to IRVING K. MOTT, M.D., 136 Mitchell Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

UP-TO-DATE COTTAGE



A pleasant arrangement. Good design for 35 or 40 foot lot. Cost all complete, furnace heat, $2,300.

IF INTERESTED in above design send 2c. stamp for large figured floor plans and view and 16-Design Booklet. **I will scale up and put into practical shape your own ideas,** on approval, of a home **if plans are desired,** giving estimated cost and cost of plans. SEE list of my six classified books, full of good practical designs. Select book as to cost of house desired.

Book No.		
6	has 56 designs from . .	$250 to $1,500
7	has 57 designs from . .	1,600 to 2,500
8	has 54 designs from . .	2,600 to 3,500
9	has 30 (12 stables) designs,	3,600 to 10,000
10	has 37 (2) one story), .	450 to 3,000
12	has 45 (Colonial New),	1,200 to 5,000

Views, plans and estimates to each. Price, books, $1 each; any two, $1.50; four, $2; five, $2.50; all six, $3. Booklet of 30 sample designs, "How to Start Right and SAVE MONEY," 25c. (silver). All prepaid.
D. S. HOPKINS, Architect, Dept. I, Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Suggestions for Making New Things Out of Old."

CONTRARY to the general belief that hand-made garments are usually expensive, is the fact that numerous articles can be made out of scraps, remnants, or old garments, if a skilful sewer combines them in different shapes and uses the new faggotting ideas.

Yesterday I saw a beautiful black crêpe de chine waist made out of an old dress skirt. The dress had been carefully ripped up, and gone over, marking off the thin places with white chalk. A waist pattern which fits perfectly was cut out of stiff white paper, and lay beside the home dressmaker.

She then selected squares of the crêpe de chine carefully culled from the unworn spots in the old frock, and basted them on her pattern.

These were carefully faggotted together and the result, at a cost of fifty cents, is a waist which could not be purchased for fifty dollars.

Collars may be made of drawn-work doilies, or old handkerchiefs.

One charming one was made out of an old silk handkerchief, embroidered in colors, which was quite worn through in the center; of course, the colors were not at all faded or the effect would have been lost.

Old counterpanes of marseilles may be made into beautiful shirt waists for winter wear; they launder beautifully and are quite distinctive in appearance.

I saw a comfortable wrapper the other day made out of an old gray blanket, with a crimson border. The thin spots had been removed, and the garment, at little cost, was useful and pretty.

The pattern was one with a long bias seam, down the back, and when laid out on the table, the three center parts of the blanket were cut out in the three triangles, which, being omitted, gave the garment shape. The upper border was then left to form the cuffs, collar and pockets.

A heavy woolen cord of bright scarlet encircled the waist, and for the nominal expenditure of about fifty cents for buttons, thread, and the cord to be worn around the waist, an attractive, serviceable garment had been evolved.

Such a garment combines all the advantages of a padded or eider-down garment, in point of warmth and durability, together with the additional advantage of originality and economy.

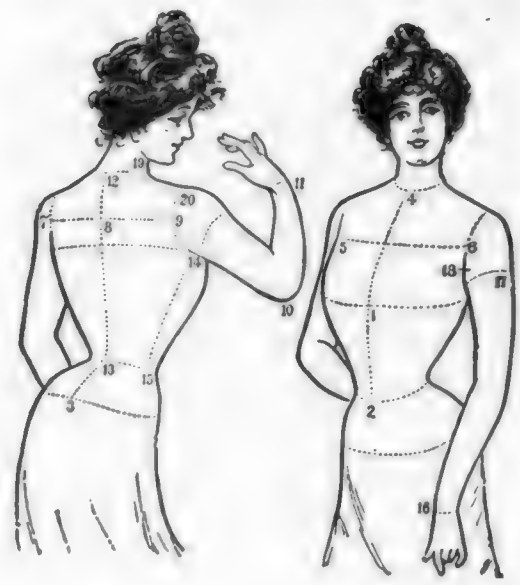
In our next issue we will illustrate the New Pompadour Styles a revival of the fashions affected by Madame de Pompadour one of the favorites of the Court of Louis XIV.

Many persons complain that they are unable to buy PICTORIAL REVIEW on the news-stands, saying it is always "sold out." To avoid disappointment forward a subscription to the home office, 853 Broadway, New York.

$1.00 THE YEAR!

ORDER NOW!

Directions for Self-Measurement



1-1—Around bust
2-2— " waist
3-3— " hips
4-4— " neck
5-6—Across front
7-9— " back
8-9—Back to armhole
9-10—Armhole to elbow
10-11—Elbow to wrist
4-2—Length of waist in front
12-13—Length of waist in back
14-15—Length under arm
18-16— " of inside sleeve
6-6—Armhole
17-17—Thickness of arm
16-16—Around wrist
19-20—Shoulder measure —Length of garment

Kindly fill out the above measurements very carefully.

Length of skirt from center front to floor.
Length of back from waist line to floor.
Length of hip from waist to floor.
Around waist.
Around hip 5 inches below waist line.

From "Love Sonnets of Proteus."

I did not choose this, dearest. It was Love
That made the choice, not I. Mine eyes were blind
As a rude shepherd's, who, to some lone grove,
His offerings brings and cares not at what shrine
He bends his knee. The gifts alone are mine;
The rest was Love's. He took me by the hand,
And spoke the words I might not understand.
I was unwise in all, but the dear chance,
Which was my fortune and the blind desire,
Which led my foolish steps to Love's abode,
And youth's sublime, unreasoned presence,
Which raised an altar and inscribed in fire
Its dedication, "To the unknown god."

Our Paper Patterns (to measure) are **cut to fit.** We guarantee every pattern sent out to give the identical style and fit illustrated in the design from which it is ordered. Fill out carefully the following Coupon:

MEASUREMENT COUPON.

For Cut-to-Measure Patterns only.

Figure number of illustration..... Page on which it appeared.....

In what Month's issue.....

Bust ..... Waist .....

Length of front of waist..... Length of back of waist.....

Length of under-arm seam..... Length of front seam of sleeve.....

Width of back..... Length of skirt..... Hips.....

Sender's name.....

Address in full.....

Amount enclosed with order, $.....

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON.

THE PICTORIAL REVIEW CO.

853 Broadway, New York.

.....

Enclosed please find One Dollar for One Year's Subscription to PICTORIAL REVIEW, beginning with..... number.

Name .....

Address.....

City.....

When you receive notice that your subscription has expired you should send your renewal at once, using the special blank always enclosed for that purpose. If your subscription expires with this issue your renewal must reach us before the Tenth of August to avoid missing the next issue of the magazine. Subscribers should use Postal, Bankers' or Express money orders in remitting.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES.

(*Continued from page 47.*)

MISSES' FROCKS.

(Illustrated on Page 30.)

A406. School frock of blue serge, with red broadcloth shield, overlaced with black velvet. Collar is also of red. This is a serviceable school frock and quite stylish. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A401. Shepherds plaid brown and white-checked material, with white broadcloth yoke and sleeve ornament. Brown pearl buttons are the only materials outside of fabric and cloth insets on skirt, similar to waist decoration. Pattern, $1.50. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A402. Kilted skirt of greenish plaid mixture, ornamented with detachable linen collar trimmed with embroidery. Pretty in any woolen fabric of medium weight. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A403. Tailored frock of nut-brown basket-cloth, finished with butter-colored cords outlining cuffs, collar, pockets and sleeve insets.

Butter-colored suède belt with brass buckle is a *chic* accessory to such a stunning frock for early fall. The skirt is deeply kilted and stitched. Pattern, $1.50. Coat, 75 cents. Skirt, 75 cents. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

CHILDREN'S FALL SUITS.

(Illustrated on Page 32.)

A385. Green woolen fabric called coarse-mesh canvas. Skirt trimmed with lattice of black narrow velvet ribbon over white broadcloth. Yoke of tucked broadcloth running to waist, which is cut open and latticed to show white through like design on skirt. Two tiny capes over sleeves. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A386. Red voile with kilted skirt, blouse and cape-collar trimmed in rows of narrow black velvet ribbon and jet buttons. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A387. Checked woolen circular skirt, plaited, blouse plaited, lace yoke, overlapped with strapped bands of material. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A388. Long waist, short kilted skirt of blue voile, blouse very full, which emphasizes flat skirt. Trimmed with red lace braid, very narrow, and small white pearl buttons. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A389. Plain veiling frock, another model, showing long waist and short skirt in kilted effect. Black narrow mohair braid stitched on with heavy white silk produces a pretty effect. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

(Illustrated on Page 34.)

A395. Blue cheviot sailor suit with no trimming except a red broadcloth collar and surah bow tied beneath. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A396. Five-gored skirt, blouse, with collar and shield, battlement effect across front of the blouse. Shield embroidered in gold and silver on white broadcloth. Frock of blue cheviot, conspicuous diagonal weave. Tiny white pearl buttons and seams corded with white broadcloth. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A397. Plain circular skirt and plain shirt waist with pointed yoke. Fancy braid ornaments frock, arranged in rows of three. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A398. Kilted skirt with plaits stitched down, waist tucked and stitched flat. Sleeves and shield embroidered with anchors. This frock is pretty in red or blue serge with white shield embroidered in red or black. Pattern, $1. Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

A399. Plain sailor collar blouse, kilted skirt, with no trimming except a deep stitched hem. Pattern, $1 Cut to measure, 50 cents extra.

♣

HOW TO TELL A MUSHROOM.

To tell a mushroom from the stool,
Named from the pensive toad,
Shall be the subject of this verse,
This short and mournful ode.

No scientist can surely tell,
Though skilled in toxic art,
The killing from the harmless kind,
Of these two kinds apart.

But eat the fungus heartily,
The coroner will call,
And his post-mortem carefully,
Will briefly tell it all.

—*Anonymous.*

♣

SELECTIONS.

Sweet to the sorrowing is a friendly word.—*Tabulae Incertae.*

Let him who weds, wed character and not money. — *Monosticha.*

If God works with us, every task is easy.—*Ibid.*

Life's treasure lies in action.—*Ibid.*

Better to be ill-favored than ill - tongued.—*Ibid.*

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
REMOVED BY THE NEW PRINCIPLE
De Miracle

A sure, quick and inexpensive method of destroying objectionable growths of hair has at last been discovered. The new principle, De Miracle, was evolved through many chemical experiments and a thorough knowledge of the productive conditions of the hair follicle.

It is better than electricity because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-Ray because it does not burn or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories because it is not poisonous and does not break the hair off, thereby increasing the growth.

Electrolysis, X-Rays, and Depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De Miracle is not. It is the only method in the world which is endorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists and medical journals.

Testimonials of the physicians and surgeons whose photographs appear here, as well as of hundreds of others, will be sent free on request, sealed in plain envelope.

"DE MIRACLE" will be mailed to any address, sealed in plain wrapper on receipt of $1.00. Guarantee with each package. Your money back, without question (NO RED TAPE), if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

De MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., Park Ave. and 129th St., New York

BE YOUR OWN CHIRODOPIST. We have a handsome 20 page illustrated booklet on "How to have Easy, Healthy, Shapely Feet," which we will mail to any address for a 2c stamp. Bunions CAN be cured. The booklet tells you how to do it in your own home without cutting and without the slightest inconvenience. It also tells about the prevention and removal of corns, ingrowing toe nails and the treatment of all kinds of foot troubles.

FOOT REMEDY. CO.,
Suite 574, 59 Dearborn St., Chicago

HAIR-DYEING COMB

German patent; produces any shade by simply combing, without staining the scalp, harmless, durable, undetectable. Saves time and money. Practically demonstrated at our showrooms. Write for particulars. DEPT. 55

H. BIENECK, 49 E. 134th St., New York

FRECKLES positively removed by using Stillman's Cream. Prepared especially for this great enemy of beauty. Write for particulars.
STILLMAN FRECKLE CREAM CO., Dept. B, AURORA, ILLS.

Dress Plaiting, Cleaning and Dyeing

PLAITING PRICE LIST

KNIFE or SIDE

From 1 to 5 inches,	1c.	yard.
" 6 to 10 "	2c.	"
" 11 to 15 "	4c.	"
" 16 to 20 "	5c.	"
" 21 to 25 "	10c.	"
" 26 to 30 "	14c.	"

ACCORDION

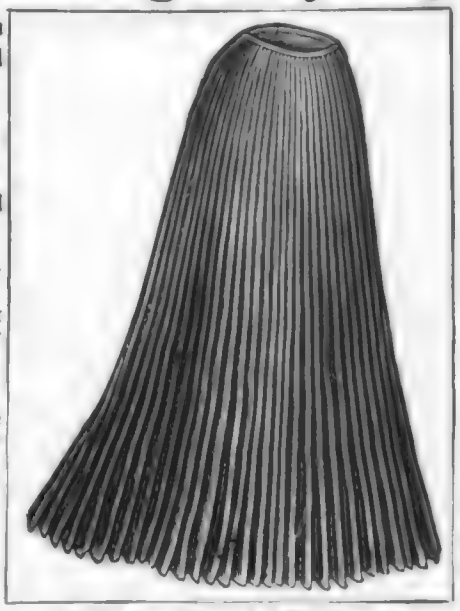
¼-in., ⅜-in., ½-in.

From 1 to 5 inches,	2c.	yard.
" 6 to 10 "	3c.	"
" 11 to 15 "	5c.	"
" 16 to 20 "	7c.	"
" 21 to 25 "	12c.	"
" 26 to 30 "	14c.	"
" 31 to 40 "	18c.	"
" 41 to 50 "	22c.	"
" 51 to 60 "	25c.	"

Free directions for cutting and preparing sun plaited skirts.

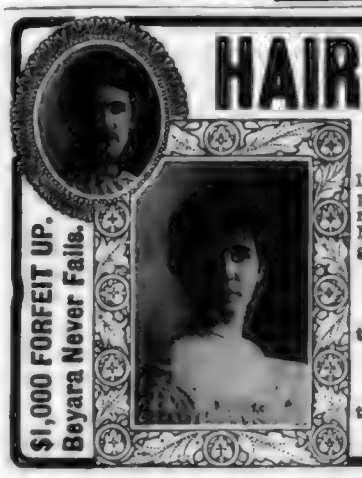
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Prompt Delivery
Pinking 1c. a Yard
FREE DELIVERY on all Plaiting orders amounting to 50 CENTS or more. We prepay return express charges.

All packages sent to us should be prepaid, as we do not pay for receiving same. Have name on outside of package—do not have writing in mail packages. Feathers Curled and Dyed. All kinds of Dry Cleaning and Dyeing done at Lowest Prices.



Skirts, Sun Plaited, $1.50 each
Waists, Sun Plaited, .75 each
Sleeves, Sun Plaited, .75 pair
Gored, Sun Patterns, .25 each

The Manhattan Dress Plaiting, Cleaning and Dyeing Works
201 EIGHTH AVENUE, between 20th and 21st Streets, NEW YORK.



HAIR DESTROYER-BEYARA
THE GREAT SYRIAN REMEDY

BEYARA has been in universal use for years in Syria, Asia, where certain religious customs require the hair to be extirpated from the body. Beyara is prepared from the Syrian formulæ by a veteran chemist, and is now offered for the relief of those in this country who are troubled with superfluous hair on Face, Neck, Arms, or other parts of the body. In no case does Beyara produce more gratifying results than where everything else has failed.

Beyara is the only substitute for Electrolysis.

The first person from each community who writes us can obtain FREE a large treatise on Superfluous Hair, and a

Full Size Package of Beyara FREE.

Don't delay in writing to us. Be the first from your locality. Attractive Terms to Agents. Ladies only.

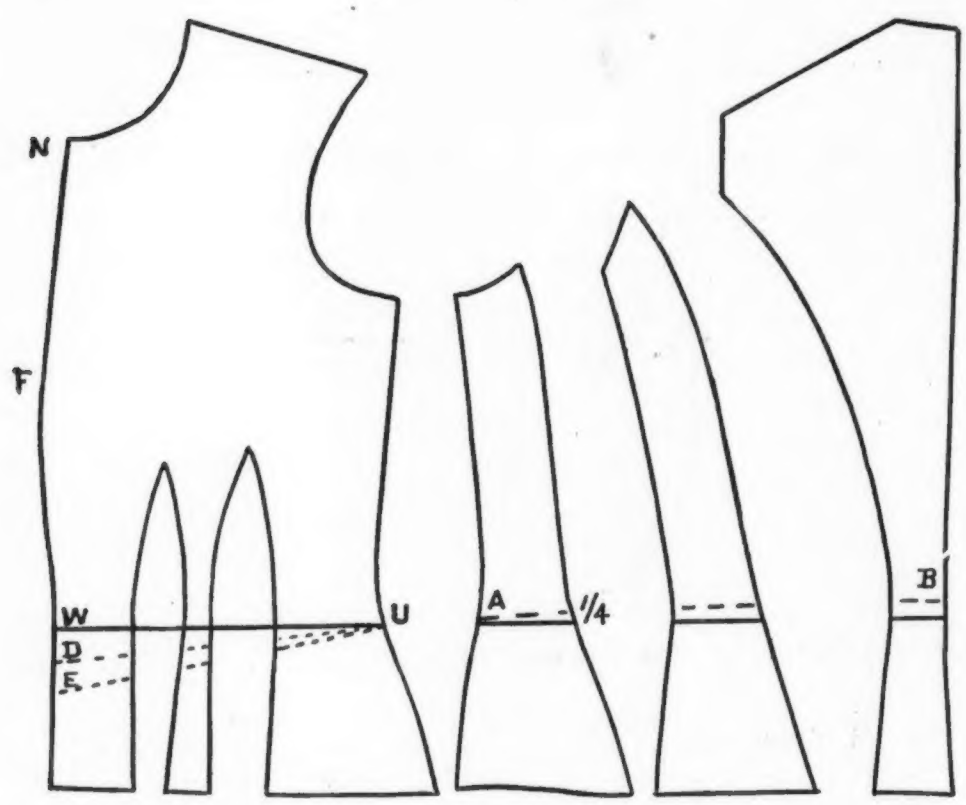
THE BEYARA CO., 238 Albany Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AUG 3 1903

McDowell's Practical Lesson in Dresscutting

COPYRIGHT, 1903, BY THE McDOWELL CO.

How to Draft the Long or Straight Front.



Some time ago we gave a lesson explaining how to draft the Straight Front, but as we have had so many new customers recently, we decided to give another lesson on this subject for their benefit. This long front is not as popular as formerly except for stout forms, as in some cases it was too extreme to be in good taste. To get the long-waisted effect in front the customer must wear a straight-front corset, and besides, to get a more decided effect the waist-line is often raised some in the back by padding. We will explain in this lesson how to draft the long or straight front.

The Measures.

First be careful in putting on the belt, which we use when taking measures, and have it go straight around the waist. *Don't push the belt down in front*, but simply put it on in the usual manner. Then proceed to measure in the regular way, as explained in the Instruction Book, but take care that you do not get the darts too high, in fact, if you measure them a trifle low it is better. Now to get the long waist, or straight front, take a separate measure from the bottom of the belt, down just where you want the waist-line to be when finished, say one, two, or three inches, and mark this measure in the measure-book opposite the front length at B. If you also want the waist-line to raise in the back you must decide how much the rise is to be, ¼, ½, ¾ or one inch, and mark this amount in the measure-book opposite the back length at B.

How to Set the Drafting Machine.

The drafting machine is first set in the regular manner as for a plain waist. When you set the front, if it should happen that you cannot set the darts low enough, just set all the rest of the front and leave the height of darts until the last. Now if you should also want to shorten the waist in the back by raising the waist-line some, then we change the back and side body as follows: Suppose the under-arm measure is 8½, then the lower part of back would be set at 8½, but if the waist-line is to be raised say ½ inch, then we take off ½ inch and set it at 8. The circle of side-body is set same as circle of back and the front edge of the side body is set at 8¼, and the under-arm piece would be set at 8½ inches, the full under-arm measure. You will notice by making these changes that the waist-line is highest in the centre of the back as shown in the diagram from A to B.

How to Draft.

Having the machine all set, we mark off the sewing lines of the back, side-body, and under-arm. After marking off these pieces raise the sewing line ¼ inch, or the correct amount, on the under-arm next the side-body, so these two pieces will be the same length when put together. In marking the front draw a line up along the front edge, also the sewing line of the neck, shoulder, arm-hole, down along the under-arm, and over the hip, and across the waist-line at the lower edge. When you come to the darts and find that they are not set low enough, just loosen the screw at second place (lower part of front length) and leave it slide up until you can set the darts at the desired height, then fasten both screws. You can now place the front on the draft, so the front edge comes even with the centre of front line, and slide the front of machine down until the waist-line of the machine comes even with the waist-line on the draft, then mark off the darts as far as the waist-line.

How to Drop the Waist-Line.

To drop the waist-line lower in front, first refer to your measure-book, and if one or more inches is the desired amount, then measure from W (the natural waist-line) down to D or E, and draw a straight line from U to the length desired in front, and in this way the waist-line can be dropped or extended as much as you wish. As we have the darts only to the natural waist-line, W, you place the front of machine on the draft, having it even with the front edge, and draw the front piece down until the front edge of the second dart (at the waist) is at the sloping waist-line, then mark the lower part of the darts. You can now connect the broken dart lines and they are finished. As the bust in this style is much lower than in the older styles, it will be quite important to throw the curve lower. This is done by simply dropping the front of machine so point N comes down to F and then F will come down to W. Then mark from F to W and this will give the round effect quite low. If you want to have the darts extremely low it is better to draft the front, adding the extended or sloping waist-line, and then put in the darts as high or low, above the extended waist-line or just where you desire. If you understand the McDowell system thoroughly you can easily fit any form or follow any fashion.

Complete Course of Instruction By Mail.

THE McDOWELL SYSTEM

....OF....

Dresscutting, Dressmaking

And Ladies' Tailoring.

Makes You An Expert. Increases Your Income.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD OF EXCELLENCE AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION

In Competition with All Others Exhibited.

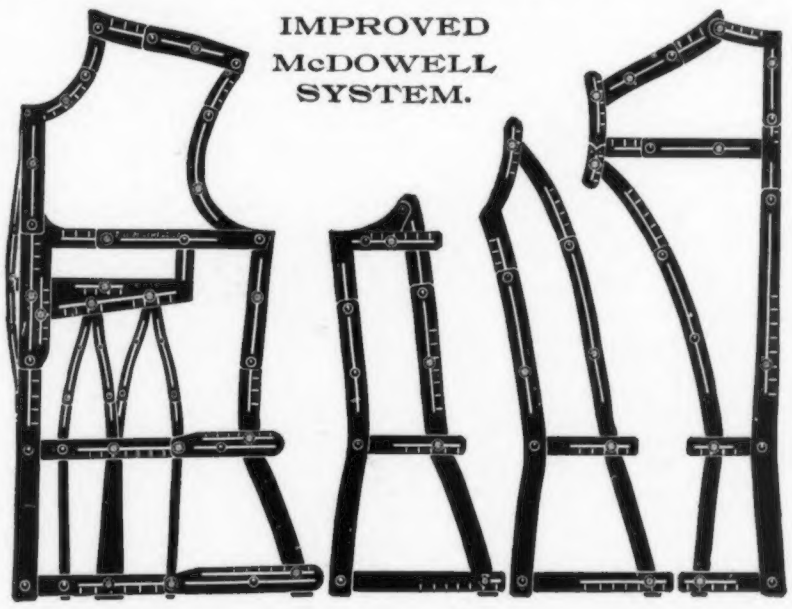
WE are successfully teaching our Celebrated System of Dresscutting by Mail to those who cannot spend the time necessary to attend one of our regular schools, or who live too far away to make it convenient to do so. We have expert teachers who look over and correct all lessons, and give individual instruction on all points not thoroughly understood by the pupil. We can teach you to become an expert cutter and make you capable of doing the best work at a saving of one-half in time. You will be able to cut garments so accurately that no refitting will be necessary.

IF you learn our System of Cutting you will get a reputation for making perfect-fitting garments and greatly increase your income. Many of the most prosperous dressmakers attribute their great success to the McDowell System; for the perfect fit given to all styles of garments cut by this method makes every new customer a permanent one. Why not allow us to add to your success same as we have done for thousands of others. Besides doing away with a great deal of vexatious labor, our System simplifies the entire work of dressmaking, and reduces the art of fitting to a science.

As Useful for Drafting Garments as the Sewing Machine is for Putting Them Together.

THE MOST RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DURABLE, SIMPLE, ARTISTIC, COMPLETE AND RAPID.

IMPROVED McDOWELL SYSTEM.



USED ON THE GOODS. NO PAPER PATTERNS TO DRAFT. FOLLOWS EVERY FASHION.

THE ONLY IMPROVEMENT ON THE TAILOR'S SQUARE.

IN our Course of Lessons by mail we teach how to take measures properly, how to cut plain tight-fitting waists, waists with or without bias dart, all styles of shirt-waists, seamless waists, waists with double underarm, evening and fancy waists, French and draped waists, French basque, sleeves of all styles, five-gored skirt, seven-gored skirt, circular skirts, etc., jackets, Etons, long coats, capes, collars; in fact, everything in dresscutting that we teach at our schools. Anyone can now master the art of dresscutting at their own home by our practical method. Our System of Dresscutting makes it easy to fit all customers perfectly.

WE not only give you the best System for doing the work, but give you the most practical instruction and advanced ideas, doing away with all slow, old-fashioned methods. The most successful dressmakers are the ones who adopt the latest improvements and always keep right up-to-date by using meritorious labor-saving devices. Buy our System with the Course of Instruction by Mail and the worry and bother of fitting customers will be a thing of the past. Do not be content to go along year after year in the old slow way, but perfect yourself for doing better work at a great saving in time, and get better prices for your labor.

No Other System Has Achieved Such Success.

The Improved McDowell System and Complete Outfit with the first of the Course of Lessons by Mail will be sent by paying a small amount down and then easy payment. You pay as you learn. Full particulars on request.

THE McDOWELL COMPANY

MAIL COURSE DEPARTMENT,

6 West Fourteenth Street, New York.

Received First Prize At Every Exposition.

LOOK FOR THE PORTRAIT OF MENNEN ON THE LID OF THE BOX.

For Man, Woman & Child

MENNEN'S

BORATED TALCUM Toilet Powder

Mennen's fills every toilet need. It makes a baby cool, comfortable and contented. It improves the health of a woman's skin. It is an indispensable luxury for a man. No cheap imitation of MENNEN'S TOILET POWDER meets these varied requirements because no other toilet powder is made with the same scientific care bestowed on the manufacture of Mennen's.

For BABY

Makes life comfortable. Keeps him contented. Soothes the tender chafed skin. Gives sweet, undisturbed, refreshing sleep.

For WOMEN

Removes the odor of perspiration. Gives a healthy tone and refreshing coolness on the warmest of days, to parched skin.

For MEN

After exercise or bathing it makes the body cool and comfortable. After shaving it dispels irritation and prevents razor-rash.

The genuine Mennen's Toilet Powder is made from the finest refined talcum and boracic acid, antiseptically prepared. Imitations contain irritants dangerous to the skin. Insist on getting Mennen's and look for the face of GERHARD MENNEN on the lid of the box, which distinguishes the genuine.

Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 25 cents. SAMPLE FREE if you mention Pictorial Review.

GERHARD MENNEN COMPANY, 65 Orange Street, NEWARK, N. J.

COUNTED P E

JUL 26 19

COUNTED P E